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THE

Pylgrymage of Sir Richard Guylforde

TO

THE HOLY LAND, A.D. 1506.

FROM A COPY BELIEVED TO BE UNIQUE,

FROM THE PRESS OF RICHARD PYNSON.

EDITED BY

SIR HENRY ELLIS, K.H., Sec. S.A.,

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INTRODUCTION.

The Tract here presented to the reader is from a copy believed to be unique, preserved in the Library bequeathed to the British Museum by the will of the late Right Hon. Thomas Grenville, in 1845. It is from the press of Richard Pynson, and was entirely unknown to Ames when he published his "Typographical Antiquities," as well as to Herbert and to Dr. Dibdin when editing the subsequent editions of that work.

The author of this Journal, for such it really is, was the Chaplain to Sir Richard Guylforde by whom the pilgrimage was undertaken; further than this we are without information, as even his name is unrecorded.

Sir Richard Guylforde was a person of known eminence; of a good family, as the pedigree which accompanies this preface will explain; and one of those who, upon the usurpation of Richard the Third, quickly espoused the cause of the Earl of Richmond. Polydore Vergil mentions him expressly among those whom Sir Reginald Bray brought into his lure, taking an oath

from them to be true and secret;[a] but Sir Richard Guylforde's father had been comptroller of the household to Edward the Fourth, and it is more probable that, knowing as they well did the means by which Richard had mounted the throne, they fell readily into defection, without the necessity of previous lure.

Father and son, at the same moment, raised forces for the Earl of Richmond in Kent; and on the Duke of Buckingham's defeat were both included by name in the act of attainder of the Duke and his followers.[b] Of Sir John Guylforde, the father, we hear nothing at the moment. But Richard is stated to have fled immediately to the Earl in Britany, and to have returned subsequently with him to Wales, when at the landing at Milford Haven he received the honour of knighthood.[c] There is no mention of him at Bosworth; but through the reign of Henry the Seventh, as far as his twenty-first year, Sir Richard Guylforde was the object of continued favour. On the 29th September, 1485, he received the custody of the royal manor of Kennington,[d] where Henry took up his residence previous to his coronation. On the 2nd of October following he was made one of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer;[e] subsequent to which, on the 8th March, we find him Master of the Ordnance

[a] Polyd. Verg. Hist. ed. Gandav. 12mo. 1556, tom. ii. p. 1396.

[b] Rot. Parl. vol. vi. p. 245 b.

[c] Collins's Baronetage, vol. v. p. 2.

[d] Pat. 1 Hen. VII.

[e] Ibid.

and of the King's Armoury.[a] He was likewise one of those whom the King made choice of for his Privy Council.[b] In the 2nd of Hen. VII. he received the bailiwick of Winchelsea in grant from the Crown:[c] on the 1st of October that year the manor of Higham in Sussex, to him and his heirs male, with power to build and embattle;[d] and on the 31st December the King gave him the marriage of Elizabeth, the heir of Robert Mortymer.[e] Collins says, on the 15th of April this year, by the name of the King's right trusty counsellor and knight for his body, Sir Richard Guylforde was appointed to take care for the building of a ship of seven hundred tons, to be like a ship called the Columbe of France: and that on the 5th October, 3rd Hen. VII. the sum of one hundred marks was ordered to be paid to him for preparing requisites for the justs against the Queen's coronation.[f] In the 5th Hen. VII. we learn, upon the same authority, that he covenanted by indenture to serve the King upon the sea with five hundred mariners and soldiers for two months from the 12th July in three ships; on the 13th May it is added, probably in the 6th Hen. VII. he had given him three hundred marks of the first money arising from

[a] Collins, *ut supr.* See also the Act of Resumption, Rot. Parl. vi. 364 b.
[b] Grafton, p. 856.
[c] W. D. Cooper's Hist. Winchels. p. 116.
[d] Ibid. p. 169. Collins, *ut supr.*
[e] Pat. 2 Hen. VII.
[f] Collins, p. 3.

the subsidies in the port of Chichester.[a] On the 30th March, 7th Hen. VII. the King, reciting that he had granted 40*l.* yearly, besides the fees belonging to the offices of Master of the Ordnance and of the Armoury, orders 20*l.* thereof to be immediately advanced, for his good and acceptable service, and that "now specially, in this our great journey to our royaume of France, to him right ponderous and chargeable."[b] In the 8th Hen. VII. the marriage of Thomas de la Warr was granted to him.[c] In the 9th Hen. VII. a hundred pounds were given to him toward the maintenance of his charges in being Sheriff of Kent:[d] and in the same year, he and his son Edward had a re-grant of the Office of the Armoury in the Tower of London for the lives of each of them.[e] In the 11th Hen. VII., 21st April, he received the stewardship of the manors and lands in Surrey and Sussex which had belonged to the Duchess of York;[f] and on June 17th in the same year, 1496, he aided in discomfiting the Cornish rebels on Blackheath; on which occasion he was made a Banneret.[g] In the 12th Hen. VII. the marriage of Catherine Whiteside was granted to him;[h] and in the same year money was granted to him, being then

[a] Collins, p. 3. [b] Ib. [c] Pat. 9 Hen. VII.

[d] Collins, p. 3. [e] Pat. 9 Hen. VII. [f] Pat. 11 Hen. VII.

[g] See Grafton, p. 916. In this year also, probably as a reward, an Act passed for disgavelling his lands in Kent. See Hasted, vol. i. p. lxxxix.

[h] Pat. 12 Hen. VII.

comptroller of the household, for keeping St. George's feast; on which feast, in the 14th year, his name occurs in the scrutinies, in both the classes of barons and of knights.[a] In the 15th Hen. VII. he was elected into the Order of the Garter: his garter-plate may still be seen fixed within one of the stalls of St. George's Chapel. In the 21st Hen. VII. free warren was granted to him in his manor of Cotmanton. This was the last of the royal grants.

Collins says, in the 22nd of Henry VII. he went beyond sea. His will, however, bears date 7th April, 21st Hen. VII. the day before his departure for the Holy Land. "On Wednesday, at night," says the Chaplain, "in Passion-week, that was the 8th day of April, in the 21st year of the reign of Henry the Seventh, the year of our Lord God 1506, about ten of the clock that night, we shipped at Rye, in Sussex; and landed at Kyriell in Normandy the next day about noon."

The only person of comparative importance who accompanied Sir Richard Guylford on this journey, was the Prior of Giseburn, in Yorkshire; who, as far as the mention of him is concerned, is noticed only by his official title. His name was John Whitby. From the Register of the See of Lincoln he appears in fact to have

[a] Collins, *ut supr.*

resigned his office of Prior of Giseburn, 13th March, 1505, three weeks before he went upon this pilgrimage.

Sir Richard Guyldeforde had scarcely reached the land of his hope in August, 1506, when he fell ill upon the road between Jaffa and Jerusalem.

"Sonday at night we took our journey toward Jerusalem; and because both my master and master Prior of Gisburn were sore sick, therefore, with great difficulty and outrageous cost, we purveyed camels for them, and certain Mamalukes to conduct them in safety to Jerusalem, which entreated us very evil, and took much more for their pain than their covenant was."

In the account of the holy places, WE, that is the company, are mentioned, in general terms, as making the visits, and receiving reliques; but no individual notice occurs either of Sir Richard Guyldeforde or of his friend the Prior, except in a single passage which will be hereafter noticed.

"Sonday the 6th day of September, We went all to Mounte Syon to masse: and the same day we dined with the Warden and friars there, where we had a right honest dinner: and or then we rose from the board, the Warden rose from the board, and took a basin full of folden papers with reliques in each of them, and so he went endlong the cloister there we sat at the table, and dealt to every Pilgrim as he passed a paper with reliques of the holy places about Jerusalem, which we took as devoutly as we could, and thanks according."

Then follow these three paragraphs:

"The Saturday before, Master Prior of Giseborough deceased, about two or three of the clock at afternoon, and the same night late he was had to Mount Syon and there buried.

"And this same Sunday at night, about one or two of the clock at after

midnight, my Master, Sir Richard Guylford, whom God assoile, deceased, and was had the same morning to Mount Syon aforesaid.

"And the same Monday, Our Lady's even, the Nativity, all the Pilgrims come to Mount Syon, to the burying of my said Master Guylford, where was done by the friars as much solemn service as might be done for him: and this was the 7th day of September."

Sir Richard Guylforde's will was proved 10th May, 1508. He devises to his wife fifty marks yearly for her dower, and the residue to his son Edward. No mention of the journey to Palestine; nor anything beyond the terms of ordinary bequest.

His first wife was Anne daughter and heir of John Pimpe of Kent:[a] his second, Joan, was sister to Sir Nicholas, afterwards the first Lord Vaux.

This second alliance accounts for the civilities which were shewn to Sir Richard and his party by the family of the Pallavicini.

"Friday the 8th day of May to Nova-villa in Haust, to Hauste, and to Currysello the same night, where we were at ease.

"Saturday to Alexandria, and there Sunday all day, where Master Jerom and Augustyn Panyson, with the great number of their worshipful parents and cousins, which two gentlemen be nigh cousins unto Master Vaux and to my Lady Guylforde, made great honour, feasts, and cheer unto my Master Guylforde that might not be amended, and also stuffed us with victuals, bread, and wine in our barges. There we left our horses and took the water of Tannar."

Pynson has printed Panyson, evidently for Pauyson, meaning Pallavicino.

[a] MS. Harl. 2109. fol. 72b

Two other passages shew the attention which the pilgrims still received, after Sir Richard Guylforde's death, from Sir Christopher Pallavicino, who had himself followed them upon pilgrimage. The first says,

"And when we had thus sped our pilgrimages with great watch, haste, and labour, there come to Jerusalem a nobleman of Milan, called my Sir Christopher de Palvasyn, which passed with us in our gally from Venice to the Rhodes, and there he left our gally, and took another ship to Alexandria and to Carye, purposing to have gone by that way to St. Katherine's Mount, but he found that passage so dangerous, finding no sure conducte, that he durst venture no farther that way than to Cayre, but from thence he returned to Jerusalem, and arrived there before our departure from thence: and after that the said my Sir Christopher was at a point and agreement with our patron to pass again with his galley to Venice. They both entreated us pilgrims in good and fair manner to be content to tarry still at Jerusalem unto the time the said my Sir Christopher might do his pilgrimage there and visit the holy places, whereunto we all agreed and were content with much the better good will because we were glad and desirous to see and visit more oftener the holy places there: and so it fell that by means of the company of the said nobleman, and some part for our money, we had eftsones licence to enter into the Temple of the Holy Sepulchre other three sundry nights, and to visit again such other holy places as we had devotion unto, and also to seek and visit divers pilgrimages and holy things that we had not seen before."

The second passage, the time was Christmas, says:

"When we were thus at Corfu, my Sir Christopher Palvesyn, a nobleman of Milan, and sundry other of the best passengers in our galley, seeing the great fear and trouble that we had often been in, and in what peril and danger we had been many times put to by sundry storms; considering also the great controversies, variances, strifes, and discorses that were alway between the governors and the master mariners of our galley in every such

storm and peril; seeing also that there wanted many mariners and galiottes that ought to be in the said galley, through covetousness and wretchedness of the patron of the same, by reason whereof there was not help sufficient to govern and rule the said galley in the winter weather; for the which considerations my Sir Christopher Palvesyn, and the best passengers aforesaid, left and forsook our galley and gat themself into one of the galleys of Traffigo, called Conteryn, for their better speed and more surety."

In the Harleian MS. 6125, there is an enumeration of marriages solemnized at different times in the presence of Henry the Seventh and of Queen Elizabeth his wife, among which we find,

"Sir Richard Guilford to the sister of Sir Nicholas Vaulx."

On Mary the sister of Henry the Eighth's marriage with Louis the Twelfth of France in 1514, Lady Guylforde attended her as the mistress of her maids of honour, whose unceremonious dismissal, together with all the bride's other English attendants, formed a heavy subject of complaint with the French queen.[a] In the 6th of Henry the Eighth, Lady Guylforde had a grant of an annuity of 20*l.* in acknowledgment of her services to the King, to his father and mother, and his sisters the Queens of France and Scotland.

In the 7th Hen. VIII. she had an additional annuity of 40*l.* payable for her life out of the issues of the county and honor of Richmond. She was alive in 1531. In the privy purse payments of December that year, we read, "Paid to a servant of myne old Lady

[a] See Ellis's Hist. Letters.

Guldeford's in reward for bringing of lampry pies to the King's Grace, 10*s.*[a]

Pilgrimages in early times were of varied character. Those made at home were chiefly to shrines, to saints, or to wells. The Canterbury pilgrimage, and that to our Lady of Walsingham, were probably the most popular. Chaucer has perpetuated the remembrance of the one; Erasmus of the other.

The Pilgrimages made to other countries were chiefly those to Compostella, to Rome, and to Jerusalem. Compostella in Gallicia was the nearest; and in the fifteenth century the chartering of vessels to convey pilgrims to the Shrine of St. James occurs very frequently upon the public records.

The journey to Jerusalem took no small sum of money to accomplish. Brompton tells us that in 1170, when Richard the First arrived at Marseilles, he found many pilgrims who had waited so long for a sea passage to the Holy Land, that their funds had become exhausted.

What a journey to the Holy Land was in the eleventh century we learn from Ingulphus. After growing unpopular as the minister of William duke of Normandy, who had carried him from England in 1051, he asked leave to go on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, accompanied by an array of thirty Norman knights, and clerks. The attendant pilgrims at one time amounted to seven thou-

[a] Privy Purse Exp. of Eliz. of York.

sand. When this company got among the Arabs, to use his own expression, they found themselves "eviscerati de infinitis pecuniis." Nevertheless, they reached Jerusalem, and they traversed the sanctuaries of the holy city with a fervour of devotion more easily imagined than described. The delineation of the return is emphatic. "Et tandem de triginta equitibus, qui de Normannia pingues exivimus, vix viginti pauperes peregrini, et omnes pedites, macie multa attenuati, reversi sumus."[a]

Dugdale, in the Monasticon, gives an account of the Journey of William de Mandeville earl of Essex to Jerusalem in 1177, and of his safe return.[b]

Edward the Third proposed a voyage thereto;[c] but the Parliament proposed a postponement.[d]

As a general fashion, pilgrimages to the Holy Land ceased with us about the time of Henry the Fifth.

A few instances however of English travellers to that country are found in later time. Such were William Wey, fellow of Eton College, who celebrated mass *cum cantu organico* at Jerusalem in 1472. He went the journey twice, and his Itineraries of both journeys are preserved in the Bodleian library. The latest instance is probably that of Syr Richard Torkyngton, parson of Mulberton in Norfolk, who went to Jerusalem in 1517, a portion of whose narrative was printed in the Gentle-

[a] Edit. Gale.

[b] Mon. Angl. i. 552, old edit.

[c] Rot. Parl. ii. 64 a.

[d] Ibid. ii. 65 a.

man's Magazine for 1812, and in Fosbrooke's British Monachism, 4to., p. 447 and seq.

In a Collection of Manuscripts purchased for the British Museum in October 1850, was one, in German, apparently the autograph Copy of the Travels of Hans Tucher to Jerusalem in 1479.

The reader is, of course, acquainted with the "Opus transmarinæ Peregrinationis ad venerandum et gloriosum Sepulchrum dominicum in Jherusalem," by Bernhard de Breydenbach, fol. Mogunt. 1486. Breydenbach was the Dean of Mentz; and his work is believed to be the first Book of travels that was printed. He carried out a draughtsman with him, of the name of Erhard Rewick, from whose designs numerous woodcuts illustrate the Volume.

Jerusalem pilgrims had the Cross sewn upon their shoulders.

The "Manuale ad Usum Ecclesiæ Sarisburiensis, 4to. Rothomagi, typis Nicolai Ruffi, MDXLIII." p. 58—63, preserves the form of Ceremonial used at blessing the pilgrims, "Ordo ad servitium Peregrinorum faciendum."

H. E.

Richard Guldeford, of Guldeford, near Rye, Sussex.=....

Thomas Guldeford.=Jane, d. of ....

Richard Guldeford.=....

John Guldeford.=....

Edward Guldeford.=Alice, d. of Wm. Sambourne.

...d, Kt. of Halden, jure ux.; and of Hempsted in Kent, by grant ...1 R. 2; Sheriff of Kent that year, on the attainder of Sir Robt. ...=Joan, d. and h. of John Halden, of Halden ... parish of Rolvenden,) al's Lamb...

Anne, ux. Wm. Darrell, of Colehill, Kent.

Margaret, ux. John Bamborough.

Edward Guldeford, of Hempsted, High Sheriff of Kent, 17 Hen. 6, of Halden in Rolvenden.=J...

...f ....=Sir John Guldeford, of Hempsted, Knt., Comptroller of the Household to Edw. 4; ob. 19 July, 1493, 8 Hen. 7; P. C. to H. 7; buried in Canterbury. Attainted 1 R. 3; restored 1 Hen. 7. (...ife.)

=Alice, d. of Richd. Waller, of Groombridge, Kent, 2d wife.

=.... d. of .... survived, and w... with Rd. s. of Si...

Anne, d. of .... Pympe, of .... 1st wife.=Sir Rd. Guldeford, Kt of Hempsted in Kent, Knt. of the Garter, P. C.; will proved 10th May, 1508, 23 Hen. 7; Sheriff of Kent, 9 Hen. 7. He had a grant of ye manor of Hoghen in Sussex to him and his hrs male, with licence to build towers there. Attainted 1 R. 3; restored 1 Hen. 7.=Joan, sister to Nicholas Lord Vaux, living 1519, 2d wife. N.B. Hen. 8 in 1514 granted her an annuity of 20*l.* for life, in considn of her great and faithfull services to his father and mother, his two sisters, and himself. Fœdera, tom. 13, p. 470.

...r. Guilford. ...f Hemp... ...farshal of ...Ld. Warden ...Cinque ...and Master ...Ordnance, ...Joane, d. of ...n Pitlesden.=Eleanor, sister and coh. of Thos. West, Ld. Delawar.

2. Friswith, ux. Sir Math. Browne, Kt. of Betchworth Castle in Surrey.

Elizabeth, ux. 1. Sir Thos. Well, Kt.; 2. Sir Tho. Ixley, of Landridge, Kt. ob. 11 Hen. 8; 3. Sir Wm. Stafford, Kt.

2. Geo. Guildford, 2d son, of Hempsted, Esq. heir male to his brother Sir Edward. Sheriff of Kent 15 H. 8, Esq. for the King's body.=Elizabeth, d. and h. of Sir Robert Mortimer, Kt. of Mortimer's Hall, Essex, by Eliz. d. of Jn. Howard, Duke of Norfolk.

Eleanor, ux. Edw. Hawte, Esq.

Mary, d. of Sir Robert Wotton, Kt. of Bocton Malherbe in Kent, remarryd to Sir Gawen Carey, of Devon, Kt.=Sir ... Gu... Kt. ...trol... Ho... to ... K.C... ... He... circ...

...d.=Jane Guildford, d. and h. ob. 22 Jan. 1555, æt. 46 years; bur. at Chelsea in Middx. where her tomb yet remains.

Mary, ux. Sir Owen West, son of Thos. Ld. Delawar.

Barbara, d. of Thos. West, Ld. Delawar, first wife.=Sir John Guildford, Kt. of Hempsted, Kt. Sheriff of Kent, 6 Edw. 6, died 5 July, 7 Eliz.=Mary, d. and coh. ... Wm. Fitzwilliams, ... wife, relict of Jn. Sh... of Mitchelgrove, S... Esq.

2. Elizabeth, ux. Wm. Cromer, of Tunstall, Esq. son of Sr. Jas.

Mary, ux. Geo. Herlekenden, of Woodchurch in Kent.

Dorothy, ux. 1. of Thomas Guildford, Esq.; 2. of Sir Thos. Walsingham, Kt. of Scadbury in Ches...herst, Kent.

1. Sir Thomas Guildeford, Kt. of Hempsted, æt. 30, 7 Eliz. died 15 June, 17 Eliz. at Clapham.=Elizabeth, d. of Jn. Shelley, of Michelgrove in Sussex, Esq.

4. Richard. Edward, s. p. Elizabeth. Ursula, ob. inf.

2. George. 3. Henry. 4. James.

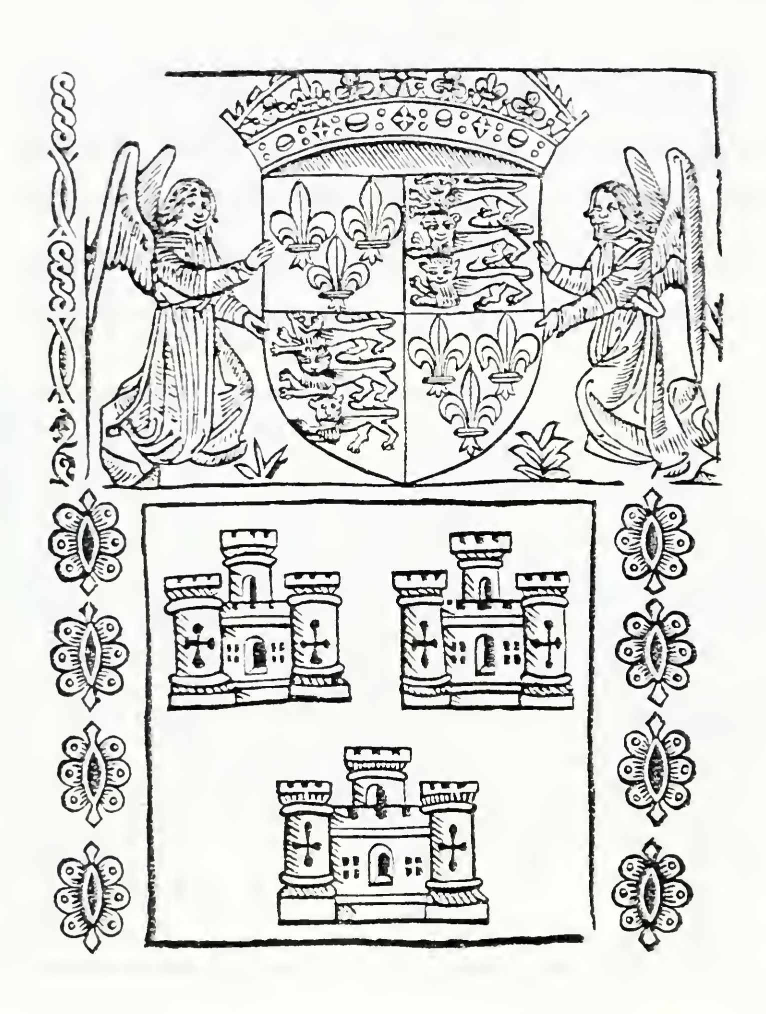
2. Elizabeth, ux. Thos. Gage, of Firle in Sussex, Esq.

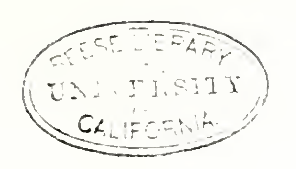
Sir Henry Guildford, of Hempsted, Kt.=Elizabeth, d. of Edward Somerset, E. of Worcester.

1. Mary, m. Jn. Baker, of Sissinghurst in Kent, Esq.

Benedict G... Place. Appl... his estate ab... p. 27.)

This is the begynnynge and contynuance of the Pylgrymage of Sir Richarde Guylforde, knyght, and controuler vnto our late souerayne lorde kynge Henry the .vij. And howe he went with his seruaunt and company towardes Iherusalem.





THE PYLGRYMAGE

OF

S^R R. GUYLF^D, KNY.

Firste, the Wednysday at nyght in Passyon weke that was ye .viij. day of Apryll in the .xxi. yere of the reygne of our soueraygne lord kynge Henry the .vij. the yere of our Lorde God .M.D.vj., aboute .x. of ye cloke the same nyght, we shypped at Rye in Sussex, and the nexte daye, that was Shyre Thursdaye, aboute noone, we landed at Kyryell in Normandy, and rode to Depe the same nyght. *fo. ij.*

Good Frydaye, the .ix. daye of Aprylł, we rode to Totys, where we herde the deuyne seruyce, and soo to Roane the same nyght, where we abode Ester euyn and Ester daye all daye, and on Ester Monday that was the .xij. daye of Aprylł we departed frome Roane to Cuys to dyner, and to Myny ye same nyght.

Tewysdaye to Pountese to dyner, and rode by seynt Denys, where we offerde and saw the relyquys, and to Parys the same nyght, where we abode Wednysdaye all daye.

Thursdaye, the .xvj. daye of Aprylł, to Essone and to Myly.

Frydaye to seynt Mathelyñ and to Montorg^e.

Saterdaye to Bryere, and to Cona.

Sondaye, the .xix. daye, after masse to Cyryte.

Mondaye to Nauers and to seynt Pyers La Mottyer.

Tewsdaye to Molyns, and to Valyons.

Wednysdaye to seynt Martyn, and to seynt Gy.

Thursdaye, seynt George daye, to Roana, and to Tarrare, where we passed an yll mountayne.

Frydaye to Labrylle, and to Lyon, where we taryed bothe Saterdaye and Sonday, and vysyted the relyques at the Yle where saint Anne lyeth and Longyous; there is also a cuppe of an emerawde stone wherof oure Sauyoure Criste dranke at his maundy.

Mondaye, the .xxvij. daye of Apryll, to Vyenna.

Tewysdaye to Bewrepayre, and to seynt Antony.

Wednysday to Leerbe and to Tulynes.

Thursdaye, the laste daye of Apryll, to Lasheles, where lyethe quene Elyanour of Englonde, and in an abbey of her awne foūdacyon; and from thense after dyner the same nyght we passed the daungerous Moūte to the grete Charterhouse, where we well were receyuyd, and lay there all that nyght.

fo. iij. Frydaye, the firste daye of Maij, ayen to Lasheles, and ouer the Mounte to Shambery.

Saterdaye to Moūte Mylyon and to Chambre.

Sōday, Holy rode day, after masse to Agabelle.

Mondaye to seynt Mychell and to seynt Andrea.

Tewysdaye to Ocesse and to Lyuyngborghe.

Wednysday to Susa, and there restyd vs all nyght, bycause of the greuous Mounte Senys that we passed the same daye.

Thursdaye to seynt Ambrose and to Moncalere.

Fryday, the .viij. daye of Maij, to Nouauylla in Haust to Hauste, and to Curtysello the same nyght, where we were at ease, &c.

Saterdaye to Alexandrya, and there Sonday all daye, where maister Jerom and Augustyn Panyson, with the grete noūbre of their worshypfull parentis and cosyns, whiche two gentylmen be nyghe cosyns vnto mayster Vaux and to my lady Guylforde, made grete honour, feestis, and cheere vnto my M. Gulford yt myght not be amēdyd, and also stuffed vs wt vitaylle, brede, and wyne in our barge: there we lefte our horses and toke the water of Tannar.

Mondaye the .xi. daye of Maij we toke shyppynge there, and aboute .x. myle thens the sayde Tannar brought vs into the Poo, by syde Bassynyana, whiche stondeth vppon the Poo. The same daye we passyd Pauya, and lay yt nyght at Seint Jacobo, a vyllage.

Tewysdaye the .xij. daye we passed by Plesaunce and Cremona, and laye at Pulleso.

Wednysdaye we passed by Trusell p uia Cassamora, Vedona, Mantua, Bressello, and Gwastale all nyght.

Thursdaye by Bulforde and Belforde, the one ayenst the other

on the ryuer. and so to Hystya, where we souped and toke oure bote and passed all that nyght. The same nyght we passed by Ferare, whiche stondeth .iij. myle frome the Poo, and a lytell aboue Ferare the Poo departeth into two partę, that oon parte gothe to Ferare and so into the see at , and the other parte to Padow.

Frydaye somwhat byfore noone we lefte all the Poo and toke our course by a lytell ryuer y[t] commeth to the same, called the Fosse, made and cutte out by hande, whiche brought vs ouerthawart into another ryuer, called Latyze, that com̄eth from Verone and Trent; and yet within a whyle we trauersed out of that ryuer into an other lytell ryver, whiche brought vs thawarte ayen into Latyze, whiche Latyze broughte vs into Chose vpon the see, called in Latyne Claudium, where we lay all nyght, .xxv. myle frome Venys.

The nexte daye, Saterdaye byfore the feste of Assencion of oure Lorde, that was the .xvj. daye of Maij, we come to Venyse, aboute .ij. of the cloke at after noone.

The .xij. daye of June, that was Fryday, we wente by water to Padua by the ryver of Brente, and there we taryed Saterdaye and Sondaye. Saterdaye was the feeste of seynt Antony, whiche was a Grey Frere, and lyeth ryght fayre at the Grey Freres there. There was the same daye a solempne processyon, where at were borne many relyques, and the noumbre of doctoures of Cyuyle and physyk was grete excedyngly. In the sayde processyon we vysyted there many seyntes and relyques, as seynt Luke and seynt Mathye, whiche bothe lye in the abbey of saynt Justyne vyrgyn, a place of Blake Monkes, ryght delectable, and also solytarye: there be two tables of our blessyd Lady, which seynt Luke paynted with his awne handes at Padowa. Also we sawe the toumbes of Antenore of Troye and of Tytus Lyuyus.

The Mondaye folowynge, that was the daye of Viti and Modesti, and the .xvj. day of June, we retournyd ayen to Venys, whiche day was a grete tryumphe and Feste there in remembraũce of a Victorye that the Venycyans had y^e same day in gettynge of Padowa. They went ouer y^e water to the churche of the sayde Seyntis, whiche is an arme of the see, vpon a brygge ladye and made of Galyes: and so they do ever whan the Duke and the Senyourye shall passe the same water.

The relyques at Uenyce can not be noumbred. There lyeth saynt Elyn, saynt Barbara, seynt Roke, seynt Zachary, seynt Jeruas, and Prothase, and many other seyntꝭ and grete relyques, and at the monastery of seynt Nycholas there lyeth the holy body of seynt Nycholas, as they saye.

There be also in the churche of seynt Marke many grete relyques and jewellꝭ. There is a grete chales of fyne gold of curious werke, set with many precious stones, whiche is in heyght .iij. quarters of a yerde; it is to large to vse at masse, but they use it in adhornynge the aulter at pryncypall tymes, and in theyr processyon on Corpus Xp̃i day. There be also two grete candylstykes amonge other of a wonderfull gretenesse, y^t be ryght curyously wrought, and are fyne golde, garnysshed ouer all with stones of grete pryce.

There be also .xij. crownes of fyne golde, and .xij. pectorals, and a ryche cappe whiche euery Duke is corowned with at his first intronyzacion; the pryce of all whiche crownes, pectorales, and *fo. v.*
cappe is inestymable, for they be full set with precyous stones of the gretest valoure that may be.

At the Archynale there be closed within, alwaye in a redynesse to set forth whan they woll, an .c. galyes, grete bastardes and sotell, besydes all tho that be in voyage and in the hauen.

There be workynge dayly at the same Archynale, in a place y^t is in lengthe .M.lxxx. fote, moo than an .c. men and women that do no thynge but dayly make ropes and cables.

Item, amonge all wondre and straũge ordynaũce that we sawe there, bothe for see and lande, with all maner Artyllary and Ingynes that may be deuysyd, pryncypally we noted .ij. peces of artyllary.

wherof one was a pece of ordynaunce of brasse for a Galy bastarde, to be deuyded in two peces of .xij.M.cccc. and .xix. pounde weyght, with a stopel made by a vyce, and the sayde stopell joyned by vyce, whiche shoteth of yrron .c.l. pounde weyght, and the sayde shot of yrron is .xxviij. ynches aboute. This pece is .xxviij. fote of lengthe, and is called a Basylyske, and is for the see.

An other pece there is for the londe, for a sege, deuyded in .iij. pecꝭ, to be joyned by vyces, weyinge .xxxviij. weyghte. and beryth of lengthe .xxiiij. fote, and shoteth a stone of irron of .ij. fote depe.

The rychesse, the sūptuous buyldynge, the relygyous houses, and the stablysshynge of their justyces and councylles, with all other thyngꝭ y^{t} maketh a cytie glorious, surmoūteth in Venyse aboue all places y^{t} euer I sawe. ¶ And specyally at .ij. festis wherat we were present. The one was upon the Ascencion daye, whiche daye the Duke, with a greate tryumphe and solempnyte, with all the Seygnyoury, went in their Archa triumphali, which is in maner of a Galye of a straūge facyon and wonder stately, &c.; and so rowed out into y^{e} see with assystence of their patriarche, and there spoused y^{e} see with a rynge. The spousall wordes be, "In signū veri ꝑpetui q̧ Domini."* And therwith the Duke lete fall the rynge in to the see. The processe and cerimonyes wherof were to longe to wryte, &c.

The other feeste was on Corporis Xp̃i day, where was the most solempne procession that euer I sawe. There went Pagentis of y^{e} olde lawe and the newe, joynynge togyther the fygures of the blessyd sacrament in suche noumbre and soo apte and conuenyent for that feeste y^{t} it wold make any man joyous to se it. And ouer that it was a grete marueyle to se the grete noumbre of relygyous folkes, and of scoles that we call bretherhedꝭ or felysshyps, with theyr deuyses, whiche all bare lyghtꝭ of wondre goodly facyon, fo. vj. and bytwene euery of the pagentis went lytell children of bothe kyndes, gloryously and rychely dressyd, berynge in their handꝭ in riche cuppes or other vessaylles some pleasaūt floures or other

* dominii.—Ed.

well smellynge or riche stuffe, dressed as aungelles to adorne the sayde processyon. The forme and maner therof excedyd all other that euer I sawe so moche that I can not wryte it. ¶ The Duke sat in seynt Markes churche in ryght hyghe estate, with all the Seygnyourye, and all the pylgrymes were present. The Duke thus syttynge, the sayde pcessyon come by hym, and byganne to passe by aboute .vij. of the cloke, and it was passed .xij. or the sayde processyon myght come oones aboute, passynge by as faste as they myght goo but one tyme. There was greate honoure done to the Pylgrymes, for we all moste and leste wente all there nexte the Duke in the sayd processyon, byfore all the lordes and other estatę, with lyghtę also in our handes of wexe, of the fresshest formynge, yeuen vnto vs by the mynysters of the sayde processyon.

Whyles we were at Venyse we went also to Mestres, where y^e^ Iewes dwell; to Moryan, where they make glasse: and to many abbeys and houses of relygyon that stonde in the see; and grete marveyle it is to se theym stande in suche places, and the beauty, costely buyldynge, and y^e^ relygyous lyfe that they kepe in the same, &c.

Frydaye, the thirde daye of July, the Galye depted with all the pylgrymes oute at the hauen at Venyce and fell to an ancre in the rode .iiij. or .v. myle without the Castelles that stande at the mouthe of the sayd haven, and there we lay all nyght; and Saterdaye, the .iiij. day of July, in the mornynge, we made sayle, and with scarce wynde come to Parence in Hystrya the Sondaye, aboute .ij. of the cloke at after noone, whiche is an .c. myle frome Venys; there lyeth sāctus Mauricius. And there we lay vnto Mondaye at nyght, at whiche tyme we lodged our self in the Galye. And erly on the Tewysday, whiche was seynt Thomas daye, we made sayle, and passed by the costes of Slauony and Hystria with easy wynde: the same day we passed by Pole, which is aboute .xxx. myle from Parence, and a good hauen, for many shyppes and

galyes touche there rather then at Parence. We passed also by the gulffe of Sena, that is the entre into Hungary.

Wednysdaye at nyght we came to the hauen of Jarre, and lay in our Galye all that nyght, by cause it was late or we come into the rode.

Thursdaye erly we went on londe, and herde masse and visyted the sayntes and relyques there, as seynt Symeon Justus, that receyved our Sauyoure the .viij. daye after his byrthe into y^e Temple, that sayd "Nunc dimittis," &c. In the same Churche, in the hyghe aulter, lyeth also seynt Joell y^e prophete. This Jarre sine ʒara is .c. myle from Parence. This Jarre is a stronge
fo. vj. walled towne, and is inuyrounde with the see. The same Thursday, aboute .iij. of the cloke at after noone, we made sayle; and on Saterdaye we came to the yle of Lyssa, where we taryed that nyght. Some of vs went to the lande to the vyllage, whiche is right lytel worthe; hit is vnder the Venysians.

Sonday in the mornynge, that was the .xij. day of July, we made sayle and lefte the castell and towne of Lesana on the lefte hande vpon the ferme londe, where we wolde haue ben but the wynde wolde not serue. Hit is also vnder the domynyon of the Venysyans. This cyte is an .c. myle from Jarre, and in the countrey of Dalmacia.

Upon Wednysday, the .xv. daye of July, we come to the moste stronge and myghty towne called Arragonse, in the cou̅tre of Slauanye or Dalmacie, and in the prouynce of the royalme of Croacie. They holde of noo man but of theym selfe, saffe they pay tribute to the Turke, whiche marcheth within halfe a myle of the same towne. It is the strongest towne of walles, towres, bulwerke, watches, and wardes that euer I sawe in all my lyfe. It is also ryche and fayre in su̅ptuous buyldynge, with marueylous strengthe

and beautye, together with many fayre Churches and glorious houses of relygyon. There be also many relyques, as the hed and the arme of seynt Blase, whiche is there patron: an hãde with parte of the arme of seynt John Baptyste, some what scorcherde with the fyre as it was brente; the clothe that seynt Symyon receyued our Sauyoure upon in his armes whan he was p̃sented into the Temple; with many other grete relyques.

Upon Thursdaye at nyght we slept in the Galye; and on Frydaye erly we made sayle. This cytie is .v. .c. myle from Venyce. Aboute .xxx. myle by yonde Aragonse endeth Sclauonya and begynneth Albanye, at the towne of Budna.

Saterday, the .xviij. daye, we aproched nyghe to the yle of Corfona; how be it ye wynde was so scarce and calme that we coude not come to the towne of Corfona tyll Monday ayenst nyght, at whiche tyme we landyd there, and it was the .xx. daye of July. There be ij. stronge castelles stondynge upon two rokkes. They holde of the Venycyans, and I trowe they haue noo where so stronge a place. It is in Grece, and the Turkes mayne lande lyeth within .ij. or .iij. myle of theym; and as by force to any mannys syghte the sayde Castelles be imprygnable, and they be furnysshed with ordynaunce accordyngly. And vndoubted the sayde Corfona is the key, entre, and holde for the suertye of the sayde Venycyans galyes and shyppes, and countre, aboue and before any other that they haue in those partyes. And at the sayd Corfona they speke all Greke, and be Grekes in dede. We founde there rype smalle raysons that we calle reysons of Corans, and they growe chefly in Corynthy, called nowe Corona, in Morea, to *fo. eiij.* whome seynt Poule wrote sondry epystolles. And this Curfo is the firste yle of Grece, and it is from Aragons .iij. c. myle. At this Corfona we were aduertysed of certayne Turkes Fustis that lay for vs in oure waye, and therfore the Patron of the Galye and euery man purueyed to be redy as defensyble as myght be.

Wednysday. the .xxij. day of July, that was seynt Mary Mawdelyns daye, we departed fro Corfona aboute .ij. or .iij. of the cloke at after noone, with an easy wynde, and salyd styll in alto pelago, leuynge Grece on yͤ lefte hande and Barbary on the ryght hande. We lefte Modona for fere of the Turkes; it was but late Uenyeyans, but nowe the Turke hathe it: there groweth moche Romney and Maluesey. This Modona is .ccc. myle from Corfona, and from Modona to Candya is other .ccc. myle. We passed open before Modona vpon Mondaye that was the .xxvij. daye of Julye. This Modona is in Morrea, whiche Morrea stondeth within the prouynce of Achaya, that nowe is called Albania in some parte, and it is juste in cornu Achaye. This Morrea is a plentyous countrey, and almoste inuyrounde with the see, excepte one strake of a .vj. myle brode, whiche yeueth entre into Grecia, that yͤ Turke hathe. There stande within the countre of Morrea many grete cyties, townes, and castelles, and it is a very plentyous countre, and thyse be the cyties in Morrea: Modona, Archadia, Corona, Neapolis, Cameliona, Malmasia, and Saxenulo. There is a lytell yle also before Modona, called Sapiencia.

These be parte of the countrees that we passed by: š, Hystria, Croacia, Slouonya, Dalmacia, Hiliricū, Corsirū Insula, Dardama, insula ꝑ Achayā .j. Albaniā ꝑ mare, Moloñ, that taketh the name of Mons Malee, it is called Cornu siue Caput Mōtis Malee; vpon that hyll is a cyte called Malsasia, where firste grewe Malmasye and yet dothe: howbeit hit groweth nowe more plentuously in Cādia and Modona, and no where ellys. By yonde that is Helyspont and Cicladas Insulas, whiche countrees belonge all to Grece beyonde Corfewe, aswell the mayne lande as the yles, and so doth bothe Candy and Cypres, with moo; and than comyth in Nigropontus, Achenas, Myrria, Galathas, Macedonia, Pathmos Insula, Troya, Constantynapolis, Tracia.

Upon Tewysdaye ayenst nyght we passed by the yle called Cyrigo, whiche yle was somtyme called Citheria, where Helena the

Grekysshe Quene was borne, but she was rauysshed by Par̄ in yᵉ next yle by, called Cicerigo, doynge sacryfyce in the Temple, for the whiche rape folowed the distruccion of Troye, as yᵉ famouse storye therof sheweth, knowen in euery tonge; and yet is the ymage of the same quene remaynynge in the Cytie of Asdrys, vpon the see of Archepelagus, in memory of the same rape, wroughte moost sotely and craftly in sygne* whyte marble; and the sayde yle Cirigo is directely ayenst the poynt of Capo Maleo in Morrea, and in the same yle was Venus borne, and in the same yle is Delphos, and it is all in Europa, and so is all the remenaūt of Grece; and beyonde Grece, ouer a brāche of the see, is Asya, wherin, almoste at thentre standynge Troia, with the chyef porte the yle of Tenedos, that stondeth in the see. And all the countre of Troya is the Turkes owne countre by inherytance, and that countre is properly called nowe Turkey, and none other. Neuerthelasse he hath lately vsurped Grece, with many other countreys, and calleth theym all Turkey. *fo. ix.*

Ouer ayenst the forsayd yle of Cirigo to yᵉ see wardes is yᵉ Stopull or Cragge called in Greke Ouago, for it is lyke an egge, &c.

Thursday, the .xxx. daye of July, aboute .ix. or .x. of the clocke in the mornynge, we come to Candy. Candy is called otherwyse Crete. There be ryght euyll people. It is vnder yᵉ Venysshyans. There was a grete Ambasset of the soldans towardes Venyce, that hadde in his companye many Mamolukes. Nō multa memoᵉ digna de ipō, &c.

In Candia siue Creta was musyke firste founde, and also tourneys and exercyse of armes on horsbacke. There was lawe firste put in wrytynge: armour was first ther deuysed and foūde, and so was yᵉ makyng of remys and rowynge in bootę. In Cādy be yᵉ caues called Labor Jutus; there growe grete wynes, and specially Maluesy and Muskadell. They speke all Greke, excepte the

* fyge.

Venycyans, that be lordes and gouernours there. In y^e^ same yle was Saturnus borne: "Prymus Creteis Saturnus venit ab oris," &c.

In Candy also is the olde churche wherof Tytus was bysshop, to whome Poule wrote epystelles, &c., I sawe the graue of the sayd Tytus. And thyse be the pryncypall cyties of Candya: s̃, Canea Candia, Aretimo, and Sotiglia; and the sayd yle is .vij. .c. myle aboute, and this cytie of Candy was somtyme the habytacle and lordshyp of y^e^ kynge Mynos.

The thirde daye of Auguste, that was Mondaye, at after noone we departed from Candy; and on y^e^ Tewsday at nyght we passed by the yle of Pathemos, where seynt Johñ wrote the Apocalyps, whiche yle we lefte on our lefte hande towardes Grece.

The next daye, Wednysdaye, we passed by the yle of seynt Nycholas of Cartha, where as be tooles made of yrron that neuer lose their egge, by myracle of seynt Nycholas.

The .v. daye of August, that was the same Wednysdaye, aboute .iiij. of the cloke at after noone, we come to the Rodes; and there
fo. x. we laye Thursdaye and Frydaye all daye.

Saterdaye, the .viij. daye of August, aboute .iij. of the cloke at after noone, we departed frome the Rodes; and the Monday next after we passed by the Gulfe of Satalye, other wyse called saynt Elyns Gulfe, where she kest one of y^e^ holy nayles into the see to sease the tempest.

Upon Tewysdaye we sayled by Baffe in Cyprys, and the same Tewysdaye at nyght, that was the .xi. daye of August, we come to Lymosyn, an hauen in the sayde yle of Cyprys, and bycause it was late we laye in oure Galye all nyght, and in the mornynge erly we went on lande to masse, and refresshed vs with fresshe vytaylles and come ayen into our galye the same nyght, and there we taryed

in our galye Thursdaye, Frydaye, and Saterdaye that was our Ladyes daye, Assumcion, not alwaye abydynge in one place, but dryuyng easely by the coste of the sayd Cyprys: in the whiche tyme the patrone, galyottis, and pylgrymes, with all other that nedyd, toke in wodde, water, beef, and moton, with all other thynges necessarye. ¶ The chyef cytyes and townes of this yle of Cyprys were distroyed by a kyng of Englonde, in reuengynge the rauysshinge of his suster, vyolently done by y^e prynce of the same yle, whiche dede, and also the sayde reuengynge, with all the circumstaunce of the same, is yet in memorye and in rype remembraunce comenly with euery man and woman of the same yle.

Also in Cyprys is Paphoñ, that was a temple consecrate to Venus, and this yle is called in the Byble Sythym, &c. Nicosia metropolis. I woll wryte more of this yle at my comynge homwarde, as ye shall parceyue by the processe of the same.

And vpon Saterdaye, our Ladye daye at nyght aforesayde, we made sayle; and on Mondaye we met with the shyppe with pylgrymes that went out of Venyce .iij. wekes before vs, whiche pylgrymes had done theyr pylgrymage and retourned homewardes, and we met thus with theym vpon .xl. myle on this syde Jaffe. And as soone as we hadde syght of the Holy Lande, we sange Te Deum, and thanked joyously Almyghty God, y^t had yeuen vs suche grace to haue ones y^e syght of y^t moost holy lande.

And y^e nexte day was come to Jaffe, as foloweth hereafter, &c.

FIRSTE OF OUR LANDYNGE AT JAFFE.

Memorandum, that vpon Tewysday, at nyght, aboute .vj. of the cloke, that was the .xviij. daye of August, we come to Jaffe, and fell to an ancre in the rode there; and incontynently we sent to Jherusalē for y^e father warden of mōūte Syon to come and se vs cōducted to Jherusalem, as y^e custome is, &c. ¶ Howbeit, notwithstōdyng all our haste, we lay there in our Galye .vij. dayes or

fo. xi. y[t] he come to vs; the cause was for he coude no sooner haue the lordes of Jherusalem and Rama at layser to come to vs, without whose presence and cōducte there can no Pylgryme passe; whiche lordes be all Mamolukes and vnder the soldan. And after theyr commynge, whan the patron and warden aforesayde hadde comenyd with theym by the space of .ij. dayes and intreated of our tribute, and concluded what sūme our patron shulde paye for vs, than we were suffred to come to londe.

The daye of our londynge there was Thursday, that was the .xxvij. daye of Auguste: and as we come out of the bote we were receyved by y[e] Mamolukes and Sarrasyns, and put into an olde caue, by name and tale, there scryuan euer wrytyng our names man by man as we entred in the presens of the sayd Lordes; and there we lay in the same grotte or caue Frydaye all day, vpon the bare, stynkynge, stable grounde, as well nyght as daye, right euyll intreated by the Maures, &c.

At this Jaffe begynneth the Holy Lande; and to euery pylgryme at the firste fote that he setteth on londe there is graunted plenary remyssion, de pena, and a culpa; and at this hauen Jonas y[e] prophete toke the see whan he fledde from the syght of our Lorde in Tharsis.

And in the same Jaffe seynt Petre reysed frome dethe Thabytam, the seruaunte of the appostles. And faste by is the place where seynt Peter vsed to fysshe, and there oure Sauyour Criste called hym and sayde, "Sequere me," &c.

This Jaffe was sōtyme a grete Cytie, as apperyth by the ruyne of the same, but nowe there stondeth neuer a house, but oonly two Towres and certayne caues vnder the grounde; and it was one of the firste Cyties of the worlde founded by Japheth, Noes sone, and beryth yet his name.

Saterdaye, the .xxix. daye of Auguste, we departed from Jaffe erly in the mornynge, and come to Rama vpon asses by noon, and there we were receyued into duke Phylyps hospytall, and it is

called so bycause duke Phylip of Borgone buylded it of his greate charyte to receyue pylgrymes therin. We founde no thinge therin, but bare walles and bare floures, excepte onely a welle of good fresshe water, whiche was moche to our comforth: neuertheles there come ĩto vs Jacobyns and other feynyd cristen men of sondry sectis, that brought vnto vs mattes for oure money, to lye vpon, and also brede, soddyn egges, and somtyme other vytaylles: and there we taryed all that nyght and Sondaye all daye.

Aboute .ij. myle from Rama is the towne of Lydya, where seynt George suffred marterdome and was hedyd, and in y^e same towne seynt Peter helyd Eneã of the palsy. Rama is frome Japha .x. myle, and frome Jherusalem .xxx. myle, and vpon the ryght hande goynge from Rama to Jherusalem, about .xx. myle from Rama, is the castell of Emaus, where y^e .ij. disciples knewe our Sauyour Criste in brekynge of brede after his resurreccion, as is well knowen by the gospell, &c. fo. xij.

A lytell frome thense, vpon an hylle called Mounte Joye, lyeth Samuell y^e prophete, and a lytell therby is the towne of Ramatha, where Samuell was borne, and of this towne was Joseph ab Aramathia ought the newe tombe or monyment that our Sauyoure Criste was buryed in, and a lytell ouer y^e mydwaye on y^e lefte hande is the vale of Terebynthy, where Dauyd ouercome Goleã, &c.

Sondaye at nyght we toke our journeye towardes Jherusalem; and, bycause bothe my mayster and mayster Pryor of Gysborne were sore seke, therefore with grete dyffyculte and outragyous coste we purueyed camellys for them and certayne Mamolukes to conducte theym in safty to Jherusalem, whiche intreated vs very euyll, and toke moche more for theyr payne thenne theyr couenaunt was, &c.

Upon Mondaye, that was the laste daye of Auguste, aboute .ij. or .iij. of the cloke at afternoone, we come to Jherusalem, and were receyued into the Latyn Hospytall, called with some men y^e

Hospytall of seynt John, and there we restyd vs that nyght, whiche hospytall is right nyghe vnto y^e Temple of the holy Sepulcre, and there the Gray Freres of Moûte Syon mynystred wyne vnto vs euery day twyse, and lent vs also carpettis to lye vpon, for y^e whiche euery pylgryme recompensyd the sayd freres at theyr deuocyon and power. As for brede and other vytaylles was brought vnto vs for oure money by psones of dyuers sectꝭ: and alwaye the warden of y^e sayde freres or some of his bretherne by his assygnement dayly accompanyed vs, informynge and shewynge vnto vs the holy places within the Holy Londe, &c.

PYLGRYMAGES OF MOUNTE SYON.

Tewysdaye, y^e first day of Septembre, that was the next morowe after that we come to Jherusalem, we wente erly to Mounte Syon, and by the waye we vysyted some holy places.✠

Firste the place where the Jewes wolde haue arestyd and taken awaye the holy body of our blessyd Lady whan the appostellys bare her to the vale of Josaphat to be buryed.

And therby we come into a place where seynt Peter, after y^t he had denyed our Lord thryes, went out of the house of Cayphas into a caue and wept bytterly.

And a lytell from thens we come into the churche of the Aungelles, where somtyme was the house of Annas the bysshop, into the whiche our Sauyoure Criste was first ledde from the Mounte of Olyuete, where he suffred many injuryes, and specyally there he toke a buffet of one of y^e bysshops seruauntes, seyinge, "Sic respondes Pontifici," &c.

fo. xiij. From thens we went to a churche of seynt Sauyour, where somtyme stode y^e grete house of Cayphas, where as our blessyd Sauyour was scorned, his face couerde and bobbyd, and moste greuously betyn, and there suffred many affliccions all y^e nyght. There is also a lytell Caue, where they shytte hym in to tyme the Jewes had taken theyr counseyll and determynyd what they wolde

do with hym, and it is yet called "Carcer Dñi." There is also in y^e same place the moste parte of the grete stone that the Aungell, as we rede, remeuyd frome the dore of the Sepulcre, and it is nowe the stone of the hyghe aulter in the same churche; an other parte of the same stone lyeth yet before the sepulcre dore.

And there, withoute the dore, in y^e courte on the left hand, is a tree with many stones aboute it, where the mynysters of the Jewes, and seynt Peter with theym, warmed theym by the fyre, &c.

And goynge out of the same courte in y^e hyghe waye on the ryght hande, in a corner, is a stone where our blessed Lady stode whan Petre went out sore wepynge, and his wepyng was so moche that he coude yeue her none answer whan she inqueryd of her swete sone; and there she, desyrous to knowe of her sone, moste sorowfully abode tyll in the mornynge that she sawe theym ledde hym bounden to the house of Pylate the presydent, whyther she moste sorowfully folowed hym, &c.

A lytell from this chirche there apperyth a ruyne of an olde fallen Churche, where this moste gloryous virgyne, after the dethe of our Sauyour her sone, dwelled and abode moste deuoutly by the space of .xiiij. yeres, vnto the daye of her holy Ascencion, and there is clene remyssyon, &c.

Therby is y^e place, and a stone lyinge, where our blessyd Lady dyed and ascendyd vnto Heuyn; there is also clene remyssyon.

Thereby also is a parte of a stone vpon the which seynt John Euangelyste sayde often masse before that blessyd lady, as her chapleyn, after y^e Ascencyon of our lorde.

There is also y^e place shewed by a red stone wher seynt Mathy was chosen into y^e nōbre of y^e apostels.

From thens, goynge into Mounte Syon, fast by the churche, is y^e place where our blessyd Lady vsed to saye her moste deuoute *fo. xiij.* prayers and dayly deuocions, after the Ascension of our Lorde and before.

Also there, faste by, be .ij. stones; vpon one of them our Sauyoure Criste vsed to sytte and preche to his disciples,

and vpon the other sat his blessyd modre, herynge his sayde prechynges.

Under the churche of the sayd Syon is the sepulture or beryall of prophetꝭ and kyngꝭ of Israell, as Dauyd and Salamō, Roboas, Abias, Asa, Josaphat, Jeram, Ezechias, Athalia regina, Joas, Amazias, Ozias, Joathan, Achaz, Ochozas, Manasses, Amō, Josias, Joachā, Eliachym, Jeconias, Sedechias, with many moo. Into thyse sepulturꝭ no cristē men be sufired to entre, for the Sarrasyns kepe that place in greate reuerence, and worshyp it ryght moche in theyr maner, and haue made therof theyr Muskey, that is to saye, theyr Churche or Chapell.

Therby is the place where seynt Steuyn the .ij. tyme sente Gamalyel, seynt Poules techer, Abibas his sone, and Nichodemus were buryed.

And also therby is the place where the paschall lambe was rosted, &c.: and where the water was hete to wasshe the fete of Cristes disciples.

And there, faste by, is the place where kynge Dauid dyd penaunce and made the .vij. psalmes for the sleynge of Vrye, whome he put in the front of the bataylle purposely to haue hym slayne, to thentent he myght the more at lybertie vse his wyfe, whome he helde in aduoultre, &c.

All thyse foresayd places thus visyted, we entred into the place of Mounte Syon, where is a ryght fayre churche, well vawted, where at our firste entre the freres sange a solempne masse, and that done, he that sange y^e masse made a right holy sermon, and shewed right deuoutly the holynes of all the blessed chosen places of the Holy Londe, and exhorted euery man to confessyon and repentaunce, and so to vysyte the sayde holy places in clennes of lyfe, with suche deuocion as Almyghty God wold yeue vnto theym of his moste specyall grace: and this sermon done, the Father Warden, with all his bretherne, whiche be in nombre moste comenly aboute .xxx. freres, adressyd them in ornamentes, and went in solempne processyon from one holy place to an other, whom we

folowed deuoutly, vysytynge the same: and whene soeuer they come to any holy place, there they made a stacion, and declared vnto vs the mysteryes of y^e^ same, we all berynge lyghtę in our hādę.

Firste, in the sayd churche of Mounte Syon, in y^e^ selfe place where the hyghe aulter is, our blessyd Sauyour Criste Ihesu made his laste souper and Maundy with his disciples, and made there the precyous sacrament of his blessyd body that we dayly vse at his hooly aulter, in memorye of the same, &c.; clene remyssyon. fo. xi.

And vpon the ryght hāde of y^e^ sayd hygh aulter is an other aulter in y^e^ next yle, where our Sauyour wasshed his disciples fete at the sayd Maūdy, &c.

Also a lofte without, forthe' at the queres ende, is the place where the hooly gooste come and descendyd vpon his disciples in the lyknesse of breñynge tunges, and inspyred theym, vpon Whytsondaye, as the s̃uyce of y^e^ same sheweth; and there is plenary remyssiō.

And vnder nethe the same place is a lytell chapell, where our Sauyour Criste, after his resurreccyon, apperyd to his disciples the dores shytte, and after .viij. dayes, whan they were ayen gadred togyther, and Thomas with theym, he come vpon theym ayen, and sayd to Thomas, "Infer digitū tuū et mitte manū tuam in latus meum," &c. Clene remyssyon.

All this processyon and informacion had, we retourned vnto y^e^ sayd Hospytall, o^r^ lodgynge, and in o^r^ way homwardę we come to y^e^ churche y^t^ the Jacobyns holde, in the whiche place seynt James the more was hedyd by Herode.

Also therby is the place where our Sauyour Criste, after his resurreccyon, apperyd to Mary Magdalen & to other deuout womē in y^e^ hygh way as they come from his Sepulcre, where he sayd vnto them, "Auete," and therwith they come nere hym, et tenuerunt pedes eius.

And thyse stacyons thus vysyted, we retourned to the Hospytall to refresshe and rest vs, and so to dispose and puruey our selfe to

watche in the Temple of ye Holy Sepulcre of our Lord ye same nyght folowyng, as for our firste watchynge nyght there, for soo we were apoynted by the lordes Mamolukes, &c.; for of olde custome contynued whanne pylgrymes come they watche in the Temple of ye holy Sepulcre thre sondry nyghtes, as shall be shewed more clerely hereafter, &c.

This Cytie of Jherusalē is in a fayre emynent place, for it stondeth vpon suche a groūde that from whens soever a mā comyth thedꝭ he must nedꝭ ascēde.

From thens a man may se all Arabye and ye moūte of Abaryn̄, and Nebo, and Phasga, ye playnes of Jordan̄ and Jherico, and ye dede See, vnto ye stone of desert. I sawe neuer cytie nor other place haue so fayre prospectꝭ.

It stondeth fayre amonges hylles, and there is nother ryuer comynge therto nor well in it, but the water comyth all by condyte in grete plente from Ebron̄, which condyttꝭ serue all the Cytie in euery place and fyll all the pystynes, whiche are in grete nombre, and moche water renneth nowe to waste.

This londe of Jherusalem hath ben in the handes of many sondry Nacyons, as of Jewes, Cananeis, Assiriens, Parcyens, Macedoyns, Medoyns, Grekes, Romayns, Cristen men, Sarrasyns, Barbaryns, Turkes, and many other Nacyons.

Jherusalem is in ye lande of Jude, and it marcheth estwardes to the kyndome of Araby, southwarde to the lande of Egipte, westwarde to the grete see, and northwardes to the kyngdome of Surrey, and to the see of Cypres in some parte.

And the sayde Holy Lande is in lengthe, northe and southe, .ix. score myle, and in brede, est and west, .lx. myle.

PYLGRYMAGES WITHIN THE TEMPLE OF THE HOLY SEPULCRE.

Tewysdaye at nyght, that was ye firste day of Septembre, that is to say, the same day aforesayd, we were admytted by the lordꝭ Mamolukes of the Cytie to entre unto ye Temple of the Holy Se-

pulcre, delyuered in by them by name and tale; and at the sayde entre is graunted to euery pylgryme plenary remyssyon, &c.

The same tyme the moste parte of the Freres of Mo͞ute Syon entred with vs into the sayd temple, for they haue certayne place in their kepynge within yᵉ same, that is to say, the selfe holy Sepulchre, and yᵉ chapell of our Lady where our Sauyoʳ apperyd first vnto her after his resurreccyon, and sayd, "Salue, sa͞cta parens," wherein be contynually at the lest .ij. freres of the sayd Mo͞ute Syon, to kepe deuoutly the sayd holy place, and their lyuynge is mynystred vnto them twyes a day from yᵉ sayd Mounte Syon; and ye shall vnderstande yᵗ the dores of the sayd Temple of the Sepulcre be neuer openyd by the Paynyms, but for the co͞mynge of pylgrymes, at theyr grete sute and coste, or els to cha͞uge freres yᵗ haue the kepynge of the holy place within the same temple.

And ouer this ye shall vnderstonde that there be in Jherusalem .ix. dayes dyuers secte of cristen me͞, and euery of them haue places distyncte and seuerall to theym selfe within the Temple of the Holy Sepulcre, to vse there the ryghte of their secte, whiche in all extende to the nombre of .M. ꝑsones within Jherusalem, except theyr children and except yᵉ Sarrasyns, which I counte not, for they, by supportacion of the Mamoluke, haue all the Cytie and londe and all other secte in their gouernaunce, thraldome, and subjeccyon, and thyse folowynge be the differences of the sayde .ix. sectis of cristen men: that is to saye,

Greke, Suryanes, Jacobyns, Maronytes, Nestoryans, Armenyes, Georgians, Abbasians otherwyse called Indyans, and the .ix. be Latyns otherwyse called Catholyk criste͞ men, the nombre of whome is comenly in Jherusalem aboute .xxx. parsones of all yᵉ sayd nombre of all secte onely obedyent to our catholyke Churche of Rome.

And withoute, forthe byfore the entre into this Temple. .x. paces in distaunce, is put a stone in memorye and token that our Sauyour Criste, berynge his Crosse, for very feblenesse fell there to the gro͞ude vnder nethe the crosse. fo. xiij.

The disposycion and makynge of the sayd Temple of the Holy Sepulcre is rounde at the west ende, and estwarde fourmyd after the makynge of a churche, moche what after the fourme and makynge of the Temple at London, saffe it is fer excedynge in gretenesse and hathe wonder many yles, crowdes, and vautes, chapels, and dyuysyons, hyghe and lowe, in greate noumbre: and meruell it is to se the many dyfferences and secrete places within the sayde temple: and the greate rounde parte westwarde of the sayde temple is all open in the roffe, where vnder stondeth the holy Sepulcre of our Lorde, whiche is made all of stone, roof and all, in fourme of a lytell Chapell: and firste, at the entre of the same is a lytell dore, where we come into a lytel roūde chapell, voughted, otherwyse called a Spelunke, of .viij. fote of brede, and asmoche in lengthe: and from this we entre into a moche lasse and lowgher dore, and come into a lyke spelunke, and vpon the ryght hande of the same, euyn within the sayde low dore, is the very holy sepulcre of our Lorde, couerde with a whyte marble stone, the lengthe wherof is .viij. fote, and there is no lyght into the sayde lytell spelunke of the sepulcre by no maner of wyndowe, but the lyght is there mynystred by many lampes hangynge within the sayde spelunke ouer the sepulcre.

Into the firste of thyse two spelunkes entred the women whan they sayde, "Quis reuoluet nobis lapidem ab hostio monumēti?" and parte of the same stone lyeth there yet nowe in the same vttermoste spelunke, and the other gretest parte is a stone of the hygh aulter in seynt Sauyours churche, wherof is mencyon made byfore, &c.

OF THE PROCESSYON DONE THERE.

And whan we were thus entred into the sayde Temple of the Holy Sepulcre, y^e sayd Tewysday at nyght we were had by and by into y^e forsayd chapell of our Lady whiche y^e freres kepe, and there they made theym redy in ornamentꝭ, and began there a very solempne pcessiō: and at euery station was shewed vnto vs by

one of ye Frere ye mysteryes and holynes of ye place where they made theyr stacions. and they sange antemes, ympnes, vsicles, and colette appropred vnto ye sayd holy place right solemply and deuoutly; and first, or they pceded out of ye sayde chapell of our blessyd Lady, they shewed vnto vs yt there ye hyghe aulter is of ye same chapel, is ye very self place where our Sauyor Crist, after his ressurreccōn. first apperyd vnto his blessid mod, and sayd, "Salue s̄cta parēs:" and there is plenary remissiō.

Also in the same chapell, on the right hande of yt sayde hyghe aulter, within a vought in maner of a wyndowe, is a grete pece of the pyllour yt our Sauyour was bounden vnto in the hous of Pylate. *fo. xxiij.*

Also in the same chapell, vpon the lefte hande of the sayd highe aulter, in a lyke wyndowe, is ye place where lōge remeanyd ye holy crosse of our Sauyour Crist, after yt seynt Elyn foūde it; and yet now there remeanyth a lytel pece of ye same crosse ī ye said place.

Also in ye myddes of that chapell is a roūde marble stone, where the very hooly crosse was prouyd by reysinge of a deed woman, whanne they were in doubte whiche it was of the thre.

This done, the procession procedyd forth, and we folowed with prayers and contemplacion, as deuoutly as Almyghty God yaue vs grace.

And, goynge out of the sayde chapell, without ye dore of the same, be .ij. whyte marble stones, rounde, aboute a .x. fote a sondre; the one is the place where our Sauyoure stode whanne he appered to Mary Magdalene after his resurreccion in lykenes of a gardener, and the other stone is the place where Mary Magdalene stode and sayd, "Raboni," &c.

From thens we descendyd into a corner of an yle of ye same churche where is a lytell vought, strongly made, wherin or Sauyor was kept ī p̄son whyles his crosse was in dressynge and makynge redy.

Also next this place is an Aulter where the crucifyers of our Sauyoure Criste deuydyd his clothes by chaunce of dyce.

From thens we descended into a lowe Chapell by .xxx. grees, where seynt Elyn stode, sawe and comāūded the dyggynge of the Invencion of y^e^ holy crosse: and afterwardes she made there her Oratorye, and vsed to sey her deuocions and prayers moste cōmenly in the same place; and there is plenarye remyssyon.

From thens we yet descended by .xi. grees. that brought vs ĩto a place vnder a rok, .xxij. fete of brede. where y^e^ holy Crosse, the speyre, the nayles, and the crowne of thorne of our blessyd Sauyour were foūden: and there is also plenarye remyssyon.

Also from thens we ascended ayen into the churche, and come to an aulter vnder the whiche is a pece of a stone moche lyke of a pece of a pyllour, vpon y^e^ whiche our Sauyour sat in y^e^ courte of Pylate whā he was crowned w^t^ thornes, scorned, and buffeted, &c.

From thens we ascended by .xviij. grees, and come vnto the Moūte of Caluery, where our Sauyour Criste was crucyfyed and suffred dethe for our redempcion; and there is a fayre large Chapell, well voughted and lyghted by many lampes brennynge: this place is meruaylous holy and venerable aboue all other.

Also vpon the very hyghte of the same Moūte of Caluery is the uery hole or morteys heuyn out of the stone rok wherin the Crosse stode with oure blessyd Sauyoure, whiche morteys is in depnes .ij. spannys to the botome. the brede is som what more than a spañe, and there is a place of coper set within the compas of the stone, to thentent that no man shulde kutte nor take awaye any parte of the sayde stone, and so disfygure the same mortyes, &c.

Therby also, by the space of .viij. palmes frome the place of the lefte arme of Criste, hangynge on y^e^ crosse, is a scissure or clyfte in the stone rok, so moche that a man almoste may lye therin, whiche ryfte gothe downe thorughout the Rok of Caluery, and apperyth by nethe at the pauymente of the nether chapell, and so goth thrughout therthe, vsq. in abissū, whiche clyfte, with moo there, but not so moche, roue at the precyous dethe of our Sauyour Criste.

And it is of trouthe, as they saye there, and as it is assygned by

token of a fayre stone layde for remembraũce, yͭ our blessyd Lady and seynt John Euãgelyste stode not aboue vpon the hyghest pte of the Mounte of Caluery at the passyon of our Lord, as it is paynted and carven in many places, but she stode som what bynethe, byfore her dere sone, face to face, at the tyme of his precyous dethe, &c.

Under the Mounte of Caluery is an other Chapell of our blessyd Lady and seynt John the Evãgelyste, that was called Golgatha; and there, ryght vnder the morteys of the crosse, was founde yͤ hede of our forefather Adam.

From the Moũte of Caluery we descendyd and come to yͤ place, assygnyd by a whyte stone, where our blessyd Lady, moste dolorous mother. sat, hauynge in her lappe the deed body of her dere sone, new taken downe from yͤ crosse to be put into his sepulcre.

From thens we wente and made our stacion at the holy Sepulcre, as into the pryncypall place of that Temple, for all the hole temple is dedycate and halowed in the honour and name of the holy Sepulcre, of the whiche sepulcre is wryten more largely at the begynnynge of this chaptre, &c.

And from this holy Sepulcre we went ayen, folowynge alway the processyon, into the Chapell of our Lady, where as we firste began to go forth with the sayd processyon, and there we made an ende.

Also in yͤ myddes of yͤ grete quere of yͤ sayd temple, which yͤ Grekẽ holde, is a brode roũde stone with an hole in the myddes, almost a spãne ouer, which is the centre and the myddes of therthe habytable, &c.

And whan we were retourned ayen into yͤ sayde chapell of oure *fo. xx.* Lady, after a lytel refeccyon with mete and drynke, euery man yaue hym selfe to prayer and contemplacion, bysely vysynge the holy places aforesayde after theyr deuocyon durynge the hole nyght, and erly in the mornynge all we that were prestes sayd masse, some at Caluery, some at our Ladyes chapell, and some at yͤ holy Sepulcre after our deuocyon; and the laye pylgrymes were hesylde at yͤ hyghe masse, whiche was songen at Caluery, with ryght grete

solempnyte, and that endyd. aboute .vii. of the cloke in the mornynge we were lettyn out of the sayd Temple by the lordes Sarrasyns, in suche fourme and maner as we entred. and went streyghte into the Hospytall, and refresshed vs with mete and drynke, and rested vs there an houre or .ij. bycause of our watche the nyght byfore.

Item, nyghe the Temple, behynde the Mounte of Caluery, is a brode stone, vpon the whiche Abraham wolde haue offred his sone Ysaac.

Item, not ferre thens is an aulter inclosyd in ye walle of the temple, vpon the which Melchysedech offred his sacrifyce, &c.

And the same Wednysdaye that we came thus oute of the sayde temple, whiche was the seconde day of Septembre, after yt we had somwhat rested vs in ye sayd hospytall, as is byforesayd, we were cōducted by .iij. or .iiij. of ye sayd freres to vysyte the holy place within ye cytie of Iherusalē, as foloweth :

PYLGRYMAGES WITHIN IHERUSALEM.

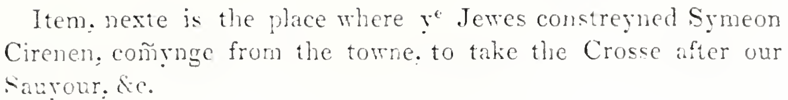
And so this day aforesayde we vysyted all ye longe wey by the whiche our Sauyour Criste was led frome the hous of Pylate vnto the place of his crucyfyinge.

And firste, as our way laye, we come to the house of Veronica, whiche is from Pylates house .v. .c. .l. pace, where as our blessyd Sauyour impressyd ye ymage of his face in her wympell whiche is at Rome, and is called there the varnacle.

And from thens we went to the house of Diues Epulonis, qui sepultus est in inferno, &c.

And from thens we went to a place called Biniū,* that is as moche to say, as a crosse strete or a crosse wey, where ye women of Iherusalem stode and sorowfully wepte whan oure Sauyour was led to his deth, to whom he sayde, "Wepe ye not vpon me, ye doughters of Jherusalem, but wepe ye vpon your self and vpon your children," &c.

* Bivium.—Ed.



Item, nexte is the place where y^e^ Jewes constreyned Symeon Cirenen, coṁynge from the towne, to take the Crosse after our Sauyour, &c.

The next place y^t^ we come to is wher our blessyd Lady stode *fo. xxi.*
when she met with her dere sone berynge his crosse, where, for ouer meche sorowe and dolour of herte, she sodenly fell into a sowne and forgetfulnes of her mynde; and this place is called Sc̄ta Maria de spasmo. Seynt Elyn buyldyd a churche there, but it is downe, and y^e^ Sarrasyns haue often attēpted to buylde there, but their edefying wold not stāde ī no wyse.

Itm̄, as we passyd by y^e^ strete, there stādeth an arche ouer y^e^ way, vpon y^e^ whiche stōde .ij. large whyte stones; vpon the one of them our Sauyo^r^ stode whan he was juged to deth, and vpon y^e^ other stode Pylate whan he yaue sentence y^t^ he shuld be crucyfyed.

From thens we went vnto y^e^ hous of Pylate, in y^e^ whiche our Sauyoure was scorged, betyn, crowned with thorne, and put to all iniuryes y^t^ myght be deuysed, and fynally condempned to deth; there is also clene remyssyon. ¶ And there is also the way that gothe to the Temple, by the whiche, when the Iewes came from the temple, they cryed, "Crucifige," &c.

From thens we went vnto the hous of Herode, that is on the lefte hande of Pylates hous, and stondeth hygher vpon the fronte of the hyll, into the whiche hous our Sauyour was p̄sented vnto Herode by Pylates sendynge, accusyd by y^e^ Iewes: neuerthelesse the sayde Herode clothed hym in a whyte garmēt and sent hym ayen to Pylate, Et facti sūt amici Herodes et Pilatus in illo die, &c. and thyse .ij. houses of Pylate and Herode be yet now moch what the fayrest houses in Jherusalem, and specyally the hous of Herode.

Therby is an other fayre hous y^t^ was somtyme a fayre churche of saynt Anne, but now y^e^ Sarrasyns haue made therof a muskey, y^t^ is to say, theyr temple, and that is the selfe place y^t^ was seynt Annes house, and there she dyed: and in a vaught vnderneth is

the very selfe place where our blessyd Lady was borne; and there is plenarye remyssyon. The Sarrasyns wyll suffre no man to come into this place but pryuely or for brybes, bycause it is theyr muskey.

Not. that relyques of the stones of the place there our Lady was borne is remedy and consolacon to women that trauayll of childe, &c.

Item, a lytell therby is Probatica Pistina, where our Sauyour healyd many men that were seke, as the Gospell sheweth, &c.

From thens we wēnt to the hous where the synnes of Mary Magdalene were foryeuen.

Thyse places deuoutly vysetyd, we retourned ayen to the Hospytall, and ye same Wednysday at nyght we were admytted to entre ayen into the Temple of the Holy Sepulcre for the seconde tyme; for of olde custome whan pylgryme come they used to watche in the Holy Temple of the Sepulcre .iij. nyghte, as shall be assygned by the lordes aforesayd, and this nyght we entred into the Temple and vsed oure selfe there in euery poynte as we dyde the nyght byfore, except there was no pcessyon, nor shewynge, nor instruccion of the holy place, for we were so clerely infourmyd the nyght byfore yt we were pfaytly lerned of our stacions in euery place within ye sayd temple.

PYLGRYMAGES INTO THE VALE OF JOSOPHAT.

Thursdaye, ye thirde day of Septembre, we, by the ledynge and conductynge of our sayd guydes, deseēdyd into ye vale of Josophat, and as we went forthe at the gate towardes Josophat in ye distens of ye hyll, we come to the place where seynt Stephen was stonyd and where Saule stode and kept his clothes, and there we myght se vp to the golden gate of the Temple, but no cristen man is suffred for to come nygh it; neuerthelesse, to them that with deuocion beholde it a fer is graūted clene remyssyon; and of this temple and the sayd gate shalbe more sayd hereafter. ¶ And so

firste we come to Torrens Cedron, which in somer tyme is drye, and in wynter, and specyally in Lent, it is meruaylously flowen with rage of water y^{t} cōmyth with grete vyolence thrugh the vale of Josophat, and it rennyth bytwene the cytie and the Moūte of Olyuete, and is called, as byfore, torrēs Cedron, and ouer this same water saynt Elyn made a brydge of stone, whiche is yet there ouer; and many yeres byfore y^{e} passyon of our Lorde there lay ouer the same a tree for a fote brydge, wherof the holy crosse was afterwardes made. This seying, the quene of Saba, by y^{e} spirite of pphecye, whan she passed y^{t} way she wolde not trede therupon, but wadyd thrugh y^{e} water, seying y^{t} the Sauyo^{r} of y^{e} worlde shuld suffre vpon that tre; and   clene remyssyon.

Not fer from this place is the myddes of the vale of Josophat, where is a very fayre churche, in y^{e} kepynge and hande of the Sarrasyns, wherin we descendyd into a wond fayre vaught, by .xlviij. grees, where is the holy tumbe of our blessyd Lady, where she was buryed by y^{e} apostels, and y^{e} thirde day Assumpte into heuyn; and there is clene remyssyō. This sepulcre is somwhat more than the sepulcre of our Sauyo^{r} Criste, and it is of whyte marble, and vpon the other syde of the same churche were buryed Joachym and Anne.

PYLGRYMAGE AT THE MOUNTE OF OLYUETE.

Departynge out of this forsayd churche of our Lady, we come to the fote of y^{e} Moūte of Olyuete. ¶ And a lytell ascendynge we come to the place, vnder an holowe rok, where our Sauyour prayeng fell in suche an agonye that he swet suche plentye of water and blode that the dropes fell in grete plenty from his iyen to the erthe, seyinge, "Pater, si possibile est vt transiat a me calix iste, verūtn̄, nō sicut ego volo, sed sicut tu vis, fiat volūtas tua," &c.; And there is clene remyssyon.

There is also the stone wherupon y^{e} aūgell stode comfortynge *fo. xxiii.*
hym the same tyme.

Frome thens descendynge aboute a stones caste, we come to the place where our Sauyour Criste lefte Peter, James, and John, sey-inge to theym, "Sedete hic, donec vadam illuc et orem."

From thens we ascendyd into that place where as seynt Thomas the appostell receyued the gyrdell of our Lady whan she was Assumpte.

Frome thens we entred into the garden, and vysyted the place where our Sauyour was taken, and where seynt Peter stroke of Malcus eere.

And therby is the place shewed, by token of a stone, where Judas betrayed our Sauyoure to the Jewes with a kysse, and where yᵉ Jewes fell bakwarde whan Criste sayde, "Quem queritis?" &c.

And yet we ascendyd more, and come to the place where our Sauyour Criste, seynge and beholdynge yᵉ cytie of Iherusalem, vpon Palme Sondaye, wepte vpon it, saynge, "Si cognouisses et tu," &c.

From thens we ascēdyd more hygher, and come to the place where yᵉ aūgell of our Lord brought a palme vnto our blessyd Lady, shewyng vnto her yᵉ daye of her dethe.

And frome thens we ascendyd a lytell, and come vnto an hyll called Galyle, and that is, yᵉ place of yᵉ whiche the aungell, shewynge the resurreccion of our Sauyour, sayde to the disciples, "Precedet vos in Galileam, ibi eū videbitꝭ sicut predixit vobis," &c. Accordynge the promyse of oure Sauyoure made byfore his passyon, whan he sayde, "Postq̄ resurrexero precedam vos in Galileam," that is to say, into yᵉ sayde place called Galylee, and not into the regyon of Galylee, whiche is from this place.

Than next we went vnto the hyght and top of this sayd moūte of Olyuete, wher we foūde an olde churche, within the whiche is the very place where oure blessyd Sauyour Criste Ihesu ascendyd vnto heuyn, "Uidentibus discipulis, eleuatꝰ est, et nubes suscepit eū ab oculis eoꝝ." &c. In the same churche is yᵉ stone vpon yᵉ whiche our Sauyour standynge ascendyd in to heuyn, in the which stone

yᵉ prynte of his holy fete yet appere, and specyally of the ryght fote, &c.: And here is clene remyssyon. Descendinge from yᵉ same Moūte of Olyuete, we come to yᵉ vyllage of Bethphage, from whens oʳ Sauyoʳ Crist sent .ij. disciplꝭ to Jh̄rlm vpon Palme Sonday for an Asse, sayenge, "Ite ī castellū," &c.

Somwhat bynethe that village we come to an olde, for leten. ruynous churche, somtyme of seynt Marke, where the appostles, after the ascencion of our Lorde, made the Credo of our fayth, &c.

Item, from thens right lytell discendynge is an other desolate churche, where oʳ Sauyoʳ Crist taught his disciples yᵉ maner to pray, sayeng, "Cū oratis ita dicite, Pater n̄re," &c. and there he made yᵉ hole Pr n̄r. *fo. xxiiij.*

Item, som what more descendynge we come to a certayne stone vpon yᵉ which our blessyd Lady was wōt to rest her werynes whā she most deuoutly visyted these holy placꝭ after yᵉ ascensiō of oʳ Lord, &c.

From thens we come to yᵉ churche of seynt James yᵉ lesse, in a Caue where he hyd hym yᵉ tyme of the passyon of our Lord, a vowyng yᵗ he wold neuer ete mete vnto tyme he sawe his maister Criste rysen; and vpon Ester day erely our blessyd Sauyoure come to hym and brought hym mete, sayenge, "James, nowe ete for I am rysyn," &c.

Item, therby is the sepulcre of Zacharye the prophet. And frome thens we come to the place where somtyme was the towne of Gethsamany.

PYLGRYMAGES OF THE VALE OF SYLOE.

From this mounte thus descendyd we come to the botome of the vale, and there endeth yᵉ Vale of Josophat and begynneth yᵉ Vale of Siloe; and they both be but one vale, but the name chaūgeth; and at yᵉ begynnynge of this vale is a wonder fayre tumbe, in maner of a toure, substancyally made and wroughte by

ryght subtell crafte, wherin, as it is sayde, Absolon is buryed, and whan so euer any Sarrasyn cometh by y[t] sepulcre he casteth a stone thereat with grete violence and despyte, bycause y[t] the sayd Absolon pursued his father kyng Dauid and caused hym to fle. And some other men saye it is the sepulcre of Josophat, and that the vale there taketh his name of the sayde Josophat.

And a lytell within y[e] entrynge of y[e] vale is a very clere foūtayne somwhat vnder therthe, where o[r] blessyd Lady was wonte many tymes to wasshe y[e] clothes of our blessyd Sauyour in his childehode.

Itm, from thens we went to Natatoriū Siloe, where our Sauyour yaue syght to y[e] borne blynde man, anoyntynge his iyen w[t] clay and spotell, saying, "Vade et laua ī Natatoria Siloe q[i] habuit et lauit et vēit vidēs."

Itē, from thens we come to a fayre tre w[t] a grete hepe of fourmyd stones aboute it, where as Ysaee y[e] pphet was sawne ī sonder by y[e] midde w[t] a saw of tre, &c.

There also by is ortus Olerum, &c.

From thens we came to Acheldemak, otherwyse called Terra Sācta, that was bought with y[e] .xxx. pece of syluer that our Sauiour was solde fore by Judas. This place is walled on thre of the sydes of a greate hyght; the .iiij. syde lyeth to the moūtayne warde, and that nedeth no walle, and it is dressed so y[t] it is leuell
fo. xxi. aboue and voughted thrughout vnder nethe, and there be .vij. holes aboue to cast the deed crysten bodyes into the sayde vaught or Caue. It was so ordeyned and dressed by seynt Elyn. And the sayde vaught is of a grete depnes; the lengthe of this place is .lxxij. fote, and the brede is .l. fote.

Therby in the rokkes be certayne Caues where the apostelles hyd theym in the tyme of the passyon of our Lorde.

The pylgrymage of all thyse hooly places was a longe journey for one daye, and so the same Thursday at nyght, after thyse pylgrymage done, we retournyd ayen to the Hospytall, and there refresshed vs and rested vs that nyght, &c.

The next daye, Fryday, we went to Mounte Syon to masse, and there sayde our seruyce and spent that fore noone there in prayers and deuocion, and retourned to the Hospytall to our dyner.

PYLGRYMAGES TO BETHLEM.

The same Frydaye, that was the .iiij. daye of Septēbre, after noone, we toke our assys at Moūte Syon, accompanyd with y^e sayd Freres and Mamolukes, and rode the same nyght to Bethlem, whiche is .v. myle from Jhrlm.

And in y^e high way bytwene about .ij. myle from Jherusalem we come to the place where the sterre appered ayen to the thre kynges, wherof they loste the lyghte at theyr entre into Jherusalem, wherby they rode forthe to Bethlem.

And a lytell forther we come to an olde Churche, where the prophete Elyas was borne.

And therby is a place where the aungell toke vp Abacuc by the fronte and bare hym to Babylon, and set hym in y^e lake of lyons where Danyell the prophete was, and refresshed hym with mete and drynke, &c.

Not fer thens we myght se the place in the whiche Jacobe the patryarke dwellyd.

And there also we passyd faste by the sepulcre of Rachell, the wyfe of the sayd Jacobe.

Than next we come to Bethlem, which hath ben a stronge lytell Cytie, well walled and dyched, and it is yet of a metely good strengthe, and it was called in olde tyme Effrata, wherof it is wryten, "Ecce audiuimus eū in Effrata," &c. ¶ A lytell without the same cytie, towardes the est, is the fayre churche of our blessyd Lady where our Sauyour Criste was borne, wherof shalbe more mencyon made hereafter. And bytwene y^e Cytie and y^e sayd church is y^e felde Floridus, where y^e fayre maydon shuld haue ben brent and was

saued harmelesse by myracle of fyre chaunged into roses, &c. And in this cytie of Bethlem was kynge Dauyd borne.

And thus the same Fryday at nyght we came to this Bethlem, and alyght at y^e churche of our Lady aforesayd, which is a mer-
.fo. xvj. uaylo^s fayre church and a right sumptuo^s werke: y^e length of y^e churche is .cc. xx.viij. fote. and y^e brede is .lxxxvij. fote: there be .iiij. rowes or range$_s$ of pylers thrughout y^e church. of y^e fynest marble y^t may be, not onely meruaylous for ye nōbre but for y^e outragyous gretnes, length, and fayrenes therof. I neuer saw nor herde of a fayrer lytell churche in all my lyfe. The sawden was in purpose to a remeuyd those pyllers, w^t some other stones of aulters y^t be right fayre and ꝑcious there, and to haue caried them to Cayre to haue buylded his paloys with y^e same. and for y^t entent he come to Bethlem in his owne ꝑsone to se them taken downe, and as he behelde y^e masons bygynnynge to breke, sodenly there come out of the churche wall within, forth nyghe there y^e sowden was, an houge, grete serpent, y^t ranne endlōge vpō the right vp syde of y^e churche wal, and scorched y^e sayd wall as it had be synged w^t fyre al y^e way y^t he went, which scorchyng is sene vnto this day. And there as the sayd serpent come out of y^e wall there brake no ꝑte of y^e sayde wall, nor none hole nor brusor apperyd nor payntynge defaced. And with this syght the sowdan auoyded with grete fere, and all tho y^t were with hym: and neuer syns he nor none other attempted to reue any thynge there, &c.

At Bethlem comenly be .v. or .vj. frere$_s$ of Moūte Syon, to kepe y^e holy place$_s$ there, which with other frere$_s$ y^t come w^t vs from Moūte Syon dressed them to a solēpne ꝑcession at o^r first cōmyng, whom we folowed to al y^e holy place$_s$ within y^e same Monastery, with candles lyght in our hande$_s$, as alway vsed in other place$_s$ where any processyon was done, &c.

And firste the sayde processyon broughte vs to a place at an aulter in the southe yle, where our Sauyour Criste was circumsised, &c.

And from thens we come to an other aulter on the northe syde, where the thre kynges made redy their offeryngꝭ to present vnto our Sauyour Criste.

And from this place descendyng by certayne stone grees we come into a wonder fayre lytell Chapell, at the hyghe aulter wherof is the very place of the byrthe of our Lord, assygned by an hole made lyke a sterre in a fayre whyte marble stone vnder the myddes of yᵉ sayd hygh aulter, whiche byrthe was done in yᵗ selfe moste holy place, to the gretest joye and gladnesse yᵗ euer come to mankynde, &c.; And at this moste holy place is clene remyssyon.

And therby is a lytel aulter somwhat vnder the rok where yᵉ thre kynges offered to our blessyd Sauyour Criste Jhesu gold, myrre, and incence; And there is also clene remyssyon.

And a lytel before the sayde hyghe aulter is the cribbe of oure Lorde, where our blessyd Lady her dere sone byfore layde the oxe and the asse, &c.; And there is clene remyssyon.

And vndowted this lytell Chapell of the byrthe of our Lorde is *fo. xxvij.* the most glorious and deuoute place that euer I come in; it is all of tables of fyne whyte marble stone, and the vaughtꝭ be garnyssed with golde and byse with dyuers storyes of as subtyll musyn worke as maye be, the wallys also of all the body of the churche, from the pyllers to the rooffe, be paynted with storyes from the begynnynge of the worlde of the sayde musyn werke, whiche is the rychest thynge that can be done to any wallys. Howbeit yᵉ sayd werkes be gretely defaced, both in the churche and chapell, for very pure age, and the sayd churche, with all the place, falleth in grete dekay, &c.

And whan we had vysyted this holy chapell we ascendyd and come to the place where yᵉ bodyes of the holy innocentꝭ lay many yeres vnknowen, &c.

There is also an other solytary Chapell vnder a rok, where seynt Jherom translated the Byble into Greke and Latyn.

Item, faste by the same Chapell is an other lytel chapell where

the sayd seynt Jherom was buryed, and there is yet his tombe, but his body was translated to Rome longe syns.

This procession ended, we refresshed vs with suche vytayllys as we had, and rested vs a whyle, and that done euery man yaue hym to prayer, contemplacyon, and deuocion, vysytynge the holy place aforesayd, seying and heryng masses vnto tyme it was day light, at whiche tyme y^e^ church dores were set open by y^e^ paynyms, by whom we were leten out by tale as we entred, and there toke our asses and vysyted some holy places, as foloweth :—

Therby is an other churche of our Lady, distance from the churche of Bethlem .v. arrow shottes, where at the byrthe of our Lorde the aungell sayd to the shepardes, "Annuncio vobis gaudiū magnū q̃ natus est nobis hodie Saluator mūdi," &c.

And a lytell thens is the place where the herdemen, kepynge their watche vpyn theyr flocke in the houre of the Natiuite of our Lorde, sawe and herde aungellys synge "Gloria in excelsis," &c.

And thus this same Saterday in the mornynge, that was the .v. day of Septembre, we retourned towardes Iherusalem by the mountaynes of Jude.

PYLGRYMAGES BY THE MOUNTAYNES OF JUDE.

And by the waye as we passed the sayde Moūtaynes we come to a Chapel where the aungell of God appeared to Joseph in his slepe, sayeng, "Surge et accipe puerum et matrem eius, et fuge in Egiptum," &c.

There is also the Sepulcre of the .xij. Prophetis.

fo. xxviij. There is also the place where Dauid slewe Golyas, &c. .v. vallys Terelynthy.

And from thens we come to y^e^ house of Zacharye in the moūtaynes of Jude, which is .v. myle from Bethlem and .v. myle from Jherusalem, into y^e^ whiche hous of Zacharye, after the salutacion of the aungell and the concepcion of Criste, the moste blessyd Vir-

gyne, goynge into the mountaynes with grete spede, entred and saluted Elyzabeth, and made this swete songe, "Magnificat aĩa mea Dñm," &c.

And in the hyghest pte alofte ouer yͭ house there was somtyme a Churche yͭ nowe is fallen, where is the place where as Zacharye, fulfylled with the Holy Gooste, propheecyed, sayeng, "Benedictus Dñs Deᵉ Israel," &c. and where also he asked penne and ynke, and wrote of his sone, "Johannes est nomen eius," &c.

Not fer thens is an other large hous, wher was somtyme a Churche, and there is yᵉ place where seynt Johñ was borne, but now the sayd churche is so fer desolate that it is made an hous for bestis, &c.

Than next after we come to yᵉ hous of Symyonis iusti et tĩorati, the whiche receyued Criste in his armys whan he was p̃sented into yᵉ temple, sayeng, "Nunc dimittis, Dñe, seruũ tuũ in pace," &c.

In our waye homewardes, .ij. myle from Jherusalem, we come into a Cloyster of grekysshe monkꝭ, whose Churche is of the holy Crosse, and there as the hyghe aulter of yᵉ same stondeth is the place where grewe the tre wherof yᵉ holy crosse was made, &c.

And therby is Salomon's orcheyerd, whiche is yet a right delectable place, &c.

Thus we come ayen to Jherusalem the same Saterdaye at after noone, and went to yᵉ Hospytall, and there refresshed vs and restyd vs for that nyght, &c.

Sonday, the .xj. day of Septembre, we went all to Mounte Syon to masse; and the same day we dyned with yᵉ warden and freres there, where we had a right honest dyner, and or than we rose from the borde the warden rose from yᵉ borde, and toke a basyn full of folden papres with relyques in eche of them, and so he went endelonge the Cloyster there we sat at yᵉ table and dalt to euery Pylgryme as he passed a pap̃ wͭ relyques of yᵉ holy placꝭ aboute Jherusalē, which we toke as deuoutly as we coude, and thankꝭ accordyng.

The Saterdaye byfore mayster Pryor of Gysborogh disceased, aboute .ij. or .iij. of the cloke at after noone, and the same nyght late he was had to Mounte Syon and there buryed.

And this same Sonday at nyght, aboute .j. or .ij. of the cloke at after mydnyght, my M. syr Ric. Guylford, whom God assoyle,
.xxix. disceased, and was had y^e same mornynge to Mounte Syon afore daye.

And the same Monday, our Ladyes euen, y^e Natiuite, all the pylgrymes come to Moūte Syon, to the buryenge of my sayde Master Guylford, where was done by the freres as moche solempne seruyce as myght be done for hym, &c.: and this was the .vij. daye of Septembre, &c.

THE PYLGRYMAGĘ OF BETHANYE.

The same afternoone we went to Bethanye, whiche is beyonde the Moūte of Olyuete, aboute .iiij. myle from Jherusalē; there we entred into an olde Churche & sawe y^e graue or monument in the whiche Lazarus lay .iiij. dayes dede, as the Gospell sheweth, &c. whome our Sauyour Criste raysed frome dethe to lyfe, &c.

Not fer thens is the hous of Simonis Leprosi, whiche prayed our Lord to ete with hym, and where as he sat Mary Magdalene brought Alabauster of anoyntynge and sat at our Lordę fete and without seassyng wesshe his fete with her teerys, wypynge theym w^t her heer and anoynted theym with her precyous oyntemente: and there our Sauyour Crist forgaue the synnes of the sayd Mary Magdalene.

This Symon Leprosus, that harbored our Lorde and suche of his disciples as were cristenyd, was afterwardes made Bysshop, and he was called Julyan: and this is he that men call vppon for good harborowe.

And therby is the hous of Martha, our Lordes hostes, and the

hous of the sayd Mary Magdalene, whiche we vysyted, and this done we retourned ayen vnto Jherusalem, &c.

The same Mondaye at nyght we entred ayen into the Temple of the Holy Sepulcre for the thirde tyme, and were there receyved and entred and used our self in euery thyng in suche fourme and maner as we dyd the .ij. nyghtę byfore whan we entred into y^e^ same, and we vysyted the sayd holy places with the more zele and deuocion bycause we rekenyd it for the laste tyme that we shuld se them in all our lyues.

Tewsdaye the .viij. daye, that was our Ladyes day, in the mornynge, after y^e^ masses and euery thynge pfourmed and done, as we had vsed there before, we were lettyn out of the sayd Temple as the custome is, and wente streyght to the Hospytall and refresshed vs, and after rested vs accordyngly as euery man thought mete and necessary for hym, &c.

PYLGRYMAGĘ TO JORDAN.

The same Tewysdaye, ayenst nyght, we wente to Mounte Syon, and there toke our assis, accompaned with certayne Freres and Mamolukes, and as we rode our waye towardes Jordan we passed *fo. xx.* by the Moūte of Olyuete towardę Bethany, and from thens we helde the right way from Jherusalem to Jheryco, and y^t^ is the way of the which it is sayde in the Gospell "Homo q^i^dā descēdebat ab Jhrl̄m in Jherico, et incidit ī latrones," &c. And yet vnto this day it is a right pylious way. At Iherico, as it is red, our Lord dyde many grete myracles, and specially in y^e^ hous of Zachei, in the whiche our Sauyoure proferde hymself to be lodged, wherof the sayd Zacheus was wonder glad and receyued hym joyously, &c.

In Iherico also is yet shewed the place where y^e^ blynde man, notwithstondynge the prohybycyon and rebukes of the people, cryed incessauntly, "Jh̄u, fili Dauid, miserere mei," and incontynently he myght se, and yaue prayse to Almyghty God.

At Jherico we taryed one nyght, and in the mornyng we rode to Jordan, that is .vj. myle frome thens, and there we come to the self place where our Sauyour Criste was baptysed of seynt Iohn̄ Baptyste. There we wesshe vs and bayned vs all nakyd in the water of Iordan, trustynge to be therby wesshen and made clene from all our synnes; And there is plenary remyssyon de pena et a culpa.

This ryuer rennyth into the dede See, and it deuydeth the Holy Lande and Arabye, for it passeth bytwene theym bothe.

This Ryuer opend hymselfe and gaue place to the children of Israell to passe thrugh drye fote into the londe of ꝓmyssion, lykewyse as y^e red See dyde, &c.

In y^e same water was Naaman Sirus helyd, by byddynge of the prophet Helysey, of his grete sekenes of lepre, &c.

And moste specyally this water is halowed by y^e towchynge of the moste pure flesshe of our Sauyour Criste Jhesu, "Quo mediante vim generatiuā contulit aquis," and ordeyned the sacrament of mannes saluacion to be made in water, &c.

In this water seynt Ihon̄ Baptyst sawe heuyn open, to whom apperyd y^e Father in voyce, the Sone in flesshe, and the Holy Goost in lykenes of a doue, vt in festo Epiphane.

From thens we went to an olde fallen and forleten Churche, where is the place where as seynt Iohan Baptyst dyde penaunce in and where he sawe our Sauyour com̄ynge to hym, sayde, "Ecce agn⁹ Dei; ecce qui tollit p̄cta mūdi," &c.

The ryuer of Jordan begynneth vnder y^e hyll of Libani, and there begynnyth the Holy Lōde, and it lasteth vnto Barsabee.* In lengthe, northe and south, .c.lxxx. myle, and in brede, from Jordan to Jaffee, est and west, .lx. myle; and this ryuer of Jordan is di-
fo. xxxj. ryuyed of Jor and Dan, .ij. small ryuers, "Et cognouerūt omnes a Dan vsq̄ Barsabee q̄ fidelis Samuel," &c., whiche .ij. place be the lymytes or endes of the Holy Lande the longest waye, &c.

Therby also, not ferre frome Jordan, is the place where Elyas the prophete was rauysshed into heuyn in a golde chare, &c.

* Beersheba.—Ed.

Therby also is the place where seynt Jherome dyde penaunce.

Therby also we wente into a valey where somtyme y^e holy Abbot Saba was father of .xiiij.M. mōkes in one Cloystre y^t stode there, but nowe it is all downe and nothynge therof sene but ruyne of stones.

From thens we went to the deed See, where somtyme stode the Cyties of Sodom and Gomer, and other that sanke for synne, &c.

The deed See is in brede, est and west, .vj. leges, and in lengthe .v. dayes journey.

Also by sydes the deed See is the statu of salt of Lothes wyffe, but that place stondeth so that it is very laborious to se, &c.

From thens we retourned ayen to Jherico and to the Mounte of Quarātene, where our Sauyour Criste fasted .xl. dayes. Fewe pylgrymes go vp vnto this mounte, bycause the passages vp and the dissence is of so pyllous. Of this Mounte Quarantene is more mencion made afterwardes.

At the fote of this mōūte is the fōūtayne y^t Helyseus helyd and made suete with puttynge in of salte and holy wordes in the name of Almyghty God, as we rede in the seruyce of halowynge of the holy water. Here at this fountayne we rested vs a whyle, and retourned vnto Jherusalem.

OF THE TEMPLE OF SALOMON.

Whyles we were thus occupyed in o^r pylgrymage at Jherusalem and there aboute, we passyd sondry tymes by the Temple of Salomon, and often we sawe and behelde it without forth from sondry hylle, and specially from the Mōūte of Olyuete, for there is y^e moste clere syght and best byholdynge therof to theym y^t may not entre into it, for the sayde temple stondeth vpon the est egge of Mōūte Morrea, and the Mounte Olyuete is right est from it, and is moche hygher then is the sayd Mōūte of Morrea, where y^e temple stondeth, and bytwene them both is the Vale of Josaphat. The Sarrasyns woll suffre no cristen man to come within the sayd

Temple. and if he do he shall be compelled incontynently to renye his fayth and crystendome, or ellys he shalbe put to execucion of deth by and by: and as a man may juge by outwarde syght ye sayd temple is in largenes, lyght, and sūptuousnes buyldynge fer aboue and beyonde any werke that euer we sawe in all our lyues. There is also within ye circuyte of the walles of ye same an other temple, that was called Portic̄ Salomonis, which is also wonder grete and large, and as we demyd by our estymacōn we supposed yt the vtter grete wall yt incloseth thyse .ij. Temples, with houses and courtꝭ and suche other buyldyngꝭ as be within forthe, is lyke to be of ye circuyte of the wallys of Caleys or lytel lasse; and as it is sayd there be contynually brennynge within Salomons Temple .vij.c. lampes. and in Porticu Salomonis dayly .viij.c. lampes, and vnderneth ye circuyte of the courtes of the temple are hyghe standynge voughtes vpon grete pyllers, more substācially made and more fayre, rekenynge the hyght, theñe euer I sawe any vnder buyldynge; and this grete vought is called the Stable of Salomon. I sawe it in at a back dore, and as it is sayd the same stable or vought is sufficient to receyue a .M. horses.

This temple hathe sondry gatꝭ to entre into it; ye pryncipall gate is within the Cytie. an other gate is without forthe estwarde, towarde the Mounte of Olyuete, and that is ye golden gate, which we myghte se very parfyghtly, goynge right nyghe vnto it towarde the Moūte Syon; also we myght clerely se it from ye sayd Moūte of Olyuete. The Sarrasyns haue vnderstōdyng by their propheceyes yt whan so euer yt gate shalbe openyd their kyngdom, lordshyp, and power is atte an ende there; and therefore they woll not suffre that gate to be sette open in no wyse. In at the same gate rode our blessyd Sauyour vpon Palme Sonday, syttynge vpon an asse; but as I sayde afore there is no cristen man suffred to come nyghe it, but who so euer pylgryme loke deuoutly towardes the same gate and beholdeth it with deuociōn hath graunted to hym plenarye remyssyon. &c.

The Sarrasyns haue this temple in grete reuerēce, and specially

they worshyp there a rok of stone whiche is closyd aboute with yrron, and they rekyn it so holy y^t^ no Sarrasyn dare touche it; howbeit they come thether from their further ꝑties to vysyt it.

In the same rok within y^e^ sayd temple y^e^ Jewes kept the arke of God, with y^e^ relyques y^t^ Titus caryed to Rome, that is to say, the .x. cōmaundementꝭ, Aarons rodde, Moyses rod, a vessell of gold full of manna, ornamētꝭ for sacrefyce, the tabernacle of Aaron, a square table of gold with .xij. ꝑcious stones, a box of grene jaspis w^t^ .iiij. fygurꝭ conteynynge y^e^ .viij. names of our Lorde, .vij. candelstykes of golde, and .iiij. sensers of golde, and an aulter also of fyne gold, and .iiij. lyons of golde, vpon the whiche they had cherubyn of golde .xij. spanne longe, and a tabernacle of golde, and .xij. trumpettis of syluer, a table of syluer, and .vij. barlee loues, and all the other relyques y^t^ were byfore the natiuite of Criste.

Upon the same rok slept Jacob whan he sawe aungels go vp and downe, and sayd, "Vere locus iste sanctus est et ego uestiebā," &c. fo. xxvij.
And there the aungell chaunged Iacobs name and called hym Israell, &c.

Item, our Sauyour Criste was offerde vpon the same stone whan Symyon Justus toke hym ī his armes and sayd, "Nunc dimittis," &c.

Item, our Sauyour Criste sat vpon the same rok at .xij. yere age in the myddes of the doctours, herynge them and apposynge theym, &c.

And afterwardꝭ at his .xxx. yere of age many tymes he sat vpon y^e^ same prechynge to the people.

And there our Sauyour Criste foryaue y^e^ woman her synnes that was taken in auoutry.

And there offerd firste Melchisedech brede and wyne to our Lorde, in tokenyng of the sacrament that was to come.

And there the aungell denouncyd to Zacharye y^e^ natiuite of seynt Iohn Baptyst.

And there fell Dauid prayenge to our Lorde for mercy for hymselfe and his people, &c.

And within the same temple is the Fountayne wherof holy writ sayth, "Vidi aquam egredientem de templo," &c.

Holy scripture spekyth moche of this temple, whiche were longe to wryte for this purpose.

I sawe not this temple within, but I wryte as I herde therof there, and sawe by wrytynge.

And whan we had thus spede our Pylgrymages with grete watche, hast, and labour, there come to Jherusalem a nobleman of Mylan, called my sr Xp̄ofer de Paluasyn, whiche passed with vs in or galye from Venyce to ye Roodes, and there he lefte our galye and toke an other shyp to Alexandria and to Carye, purposynge to haue gone by yt way to saynt Katheryns Moūte, but he foūde yt passage so daūgerous, fȳdynge no sure conduyte, yt he durste auēture no further that way than to Cayre, but from thens he retourned to Jherusalē, and aryued there byfore our deꝑture from thens; and after yt the sayd my sr Xp̄ofer was at a poynt and agremēt with or patron to passe ayen wt his galye to Venyce, they both intreated vs pylgrymes ī good and fayre maner to be cōtent to tary styll at Jhrl̄m vnto ye tyme ye sayde my sr Xp̄ofer myght do his pylgrymage there and vysyte ye holy placꝭ, wherunto we al agreed and were cōtent wt moche ye better good wyll bycause we were glad and desyrous to se and vysyte more oftener ye holy placꝭ there; and so it fel yt by meanes of the company of the sayd noble man, and some parte for our money, we had eftesones lycence to entre into the Temple of ye Holy Sepulcre other thre sondry nyghtes, and to vysyte ayen suche other holy placꝭ as we had deuocion vnto, and also to seke and vysyte dyuers pylgrymages and holy thyngꝭ that we had not sene byforne, &c.

fo. xxxiij. Here foloweth a lytell declaracion of some other holy placꝭ and sondry other thingꝭ within ye Holy Londe, wherof some we vysyted and some we passed by lacke of tyme, whiche I set not in ordre as they lye and stōde, but as some of vs visyted one place and some an other so yt whan we mette eche reported vnto other

as we had fouden and sene: and so I put y^e^ pts of my vysytacion as well as others into this lytell Remembraunce.

And first it is to wyt that the Holy Londe, which was delyuered to the .xij. tribes of Israell, in parte it was called y^e^ kyngdome of Jude, that was assygned to .ij. of the tribes, y^t^ is to say, to Jude and Bengemyn, and in parte it was called the kyngdome of Samarye, that nowe is called Sabasten, and that was the hed of the other .x. tribes of Israell; and there was seynt John Baptyst buryed.

Mons Libanus is northewarde from Jherusalem, out of the whiche Mounte sprynge thre wellys, wherof one of them is that holy scripture speketh of, sayeng, "Fons ortum puteus aquaꝝ viuēciū q̄ fluūt in impetu de Libane," &c. And this welle maketh a ryuer that rennyth westwardes into the see, passynge by the playnes of Libania and to Tyre that stōdeth vpon y^e^ see. Byfore the est gate of this cytie of Tyre is shewed the place of y^e^ p̄chynge of our Sauyo^r^ Ihesu Crist, where he spekynge to y^e^ people w^t^ hygh voyce, a certayne woman of the people sayde, "Blessyd be y^e^ wombe y^t^ bare the and y^e^ brestꝭ y^t^ thou hath sowkyd."

And aboute .iij. or .iiij. legges frome thens is the place y^t^ now is desert, where y^e^ woman of Cananee prayde to our Lord for her doughter y^t^ was vexed w^t^ a fende, wherof y^e^ Gospell sayth, "Egressus Ihesus secessit in ꝑtes Tiri et Sydonis et ecce mulier Cananea a finibus illis egressa clamauit," &c. And the sayd cytie of Sydon is but right lytell from y^e^ citie of Tire.

And from thens men come to the noble citie of Tripolis, y^t^ stondeth vpon y^e^ see, where y^e^ grete plentye of sylke is made, and it is wondre full of people.

The playnes and londe lyeng aboute thyse Cyties and so al y^e^ vale to the Mounte of Libani, by vertue of this sayd ryver, may well be called ꝑadyse, for y^e^ excedyng fayrenes and infynyte plente of vynes, olyffꝭ, fygges, and canamells, w^t^ all other fruytꝭ, wherof be non lyke in any other ꝑties, nether in quātyte, goodnes, ne

plente, and specially in goodnes of wyne, for of ye playne it is truly sayd, "Memoriale ejs vt vinū Libāi."

Also bytwene Sydon and Tripolis aforsayd is ye olde famous citye of Baruth, stondynge vpon the see, and it is the porte of ye grete famous cytie of Damaske, and at this sayde citie of Baruth our Sauyour Criste dyd many myracles: and it is .v. journeys from Jherusalem. We sawe it not.

Aton is from thens southwardes wele towardꝭ Jherusalem, within the londe and not vpon the see.

f. xxx.

A lytell from ye sayd Baruth is Capadocia, where seynt George slewe the dragon.

Not fer thens, more northwardꝭ, is the grete and olde cytie of Anthyoche, where seynt Petre preched and dyd many myracles, and there he baptysed aboue .x.M. men within .vij. dayes, where also was firste ordeyned his chayre, and ther he held his See .vij. yere, and there first sprange vp and spred abrode the cristen name, and there longe after induryd ye patryarkes, &c.

A good dayes journey from thens southwardꝭ is ye glorioꝰ olde cytie of Damas, where seynt Poule was baptysed. Not fer from thens, aboute a myle without ye towne, is ye place of his conuersion: "Ubi circūfulsit eū lux de celo," and in ye same cytie is ye place sene in ye wall "Ubi a fratribꝰ p sportā dimissus," &c.

But thyse placꝭ be not within the precincte of the londe of promyssion, &c.; nor we sawe theym not at this tyme, but certayne freres of Moūte Syon come from thens and instructed vs tn̄.

The other .ij. welles which sprynge out of ye hyll of Libani as before, the first is called Dan and ye secōde is called Jor, and they both fall into one ryuer, and than that ryuer is called Jordan; and ye cytie yt now is called Belenas was somtyme called Dan, after ye name of ye sayd well, for it stondeth fast therby, at ye fote of the sayd Moūte Libani: and at this towne of Dan, otherwyse called Belenas, begynneth ye lōde of promyssion northwardꝭ and lasteth southwardꝭ vnto Barsabee. "Venit Heylas in Barsabee, Juda," &c.

Bytwene the whiche is .ix. score myle: of thyse boũdes speketh Josue, .xix. cap°: "Congregat° est vniuersus Israel, a Dan vsq, Barsabee," &c. Belenas is otherwyse called Cesaria Philippi.

The sayd lõde of pmission is in bred, est and west, .lx. myle, yt is to say, frõ Jherico to Jaffa, &c. as before.

And at the sayd Sebasten begynneth Vales illustris, and lasteth vnto the Deed See.

Not fer from thens is ye prouynce of Galylee, in the whiche prouynce are ye londe of Naym, Caphernaũ, Corosaim, and Bethsayda, where seynt Petre and seynt Andrew were borne, and at Corosaym Anticrist shalbe borne, as some men saye, &c.

And at this same prouynce is the gret water yt is called Mare Galylee, and in some place therof it is called Mare Tiberiad°, and by sondry other names, after the names of townes yt stonde therupon; and thoughe so be it is called a see, in very dede it is but a stondynge water, and it is an .c. forlonges in lengthe and .xl. forlonge in bred. I was therat, and sawe it.

Upon this see our Sauyour went drye fote, and there he sayd to Peter whan he feryd drownynge, "Modice fidei, quare dubitasti?"

And vpon the brynke of ye same See of Galylee is ye place where our Sauyour Crist stode after his resurrection, where .vij. of his disciples were fysshyng, to whom he sayd, "Pueri nũquid pul- *fo. xxxvj.* mẽtariũ hẽte." And therin to this daye be seen vpon the stone yt he stode vpon the forme of .iij. stappes of his blessyd fete ĩpressyd in ye sayd stone; and .x. pace frome thens is the place where the sayd disciples come to londe out of theyr shyp: "Et viderũt pnas et piscẽ suppositũ et panem," &c.

And therby is the sepulcre of Job, &c.

Therby, vpon ye cooste of ye same see, is the cyte of Tyberyadis, where our Sauyor Crist goyng by sawe the publycan named Leui, otherwyse Mathew, syttynge at the tolhous, and sayd to hym "Sequere me," whiche forsoke all that he had and folowed our Lorde, and made vnto our Sauyour a grete souper in his hous.

Therby also is the place where our Sauyor Criste reysed to lyfe

ye doughter of Archisinagogi, &c. And at this towne of Tiberiad9 endeth ye regyon of Decapoleos, &c. Syx legge from this Tiberiad9, turnynge ayen towardes ye west, is a lytell towne called Sepheron, wt a fayre castell, wherin Joachym, our blessyd Ladyes father, was borne.

Item. from this Sapheron towardes the south est is the cytie of Nazareth, .iij. dayes journey frō Jherusalem, whiche is a cytie of ye prouynce of Galylee, and is the self same blessyd cytie in ye which sprange ye moste holy Virgyn, of ye rote of Jesse, where, the aūgels salutacion to her done, she conceyued ye blessyd fruyte of her wombe our Sauyor Criste Jhesu.

In this cytie was somtyme a fayre Churche of our Lady, but nowe it is downe; howbeit there is yet stondynge a lytell Chapell wherin is ye very place of the holy salutacion of our blessyd Lady. Ye sayd chapell stode within ye sayde churche or than it fell to ruyne; and also in ye same chapell is ye pyller of marble stone wherunto ye blessyd Virgyne lened whan ye aūgell Gabryell brought vnto her ye swete message, sayeng, "Aue, grã plena," &c. There is clene remyssyon.

In Nazareth was somtyme the Synagog, into the whiche whome our Sauyour Christe, after his baptȳme came to Nazareth, where he was nourysshed, entred, after his custome, vpon the Sabat daye, and rose to rede, and there was delyuerd to hym ye booke of Isaie ye prophete, and as he vnplyght the booke he founde the place in the whiche was wryten, "Spiritus Dñi sup me propter q̃d vnxit me euāgelizare paupibus; misit me sanare contritos, p̃dicare captiuis remissionem, et cecis visū, dimittare cōfractos ī remissionē pc̄toꝝ, p̃dicare ānū acceptū Dñi, et diem retributionis." And whan he hadde shyt the booke he delyuered it vnto the mynyster and sette hym downe, and the iyes of al them that were in the Synagog intentyfly behelde hym, and they al meruayled in the worde of grace yt proceded from his mouthe, &c. And at the sayde chapell of Nazareth is clene remyssyon.

fo. xxxvij. Aboute .iiij. arowe shot without the sayde Cytie of Nazareth

towardes the south is the place called Saltus Domini, in a mountayne, vnto the top wherof the Jewes led our Sauyoure Criste, to haue caste hym there downe, but they had no power so to do, for, "ipse autem transiens p mediū illoꝝ ibat," &c. And soone after he was founden at the fote of an other Moūtayne therby, where yet the prynte of his holy stappes are sene.

Aboute .ij. myle from Nazareth is the towne called the Caue of Galylee, where ye woman dwellyd of whom the Gospell speketh, and there our Lorde tournyd water into wyne, &c.

Bethulia is .ij. good legges from Tiberiadis, aboue the See of Galylee, in the mountaynes.

Thre leggę from Bethulia, not fer from Jordan, is ye castell called Magdalus, wherof Mary Magdalene was lady, not fer from ye sepulcre of Job, &c.

Also besydes the See of Galylee is the ascendyng vnto the mounte where our Sauyour Criste wente vp so often, in the whiche he made yt longe famous sermon of the .viij. blessydnesses and other vertues that be rehersyd in the Gospell.

In the whiche Mounte also our Sauyour Criste fed .v.M. men with .v. bredę and .ij. fysshes, and there also, "Dimissa turba, ascendit soluș orare," and ther also our Sauyor dyd many myracles at many sondry tymes.

Item, from Nazareth .ij. legges towardes the est is the Mounte Tabor, into the whiche our Sauyour Criste toke vp Petre and Iamys and Iohn his brother, and was transfygured byfore them, and his face shone as ye sonne, and his clothes were made whyte as snowe, as the Gospell sheweth; and in the top of this mountayne is a wall made rounde aboute the place of the trāsfyguracyon of our Lord, within the whiche circuyte be fayre trees and fountayne, and yt place is wondre pleasaūte and delectable; howbeit there is no mā dwellyng ther, but at ye fote of ye moūtayn dwel many Paynyms; for they holde no man worthy to dwell in ye same moūte, for they worshyp it moche, and they name yt mounte, in reuerence of that holy place, Mons Dei; And there is plenarye remyssyon, &c.

And there are shewed vnto this daye the ruynes of the .iij. tabernacles made accordynge the desyre of Petre by deuoute cristen men, whanne the Holy Lande was in their handes: and it is very daungerous to go vp vnto the hyghte of this mounte for the grete hyghte therof and for the pillous, step and right vp passage, &c. And at the fote of this mounte westwardę Nazareth is an olde Chapell in the place where our Lorde, descendynge from the moūte, sayd to his disciplę, "Nemini dixeritę visionē hāc donec," &c.

From Nazareth .ij. legę, and one lege from Moūte Tabor, is the Mounte Hermon the more, on whose north syde is the cytie of
fo. xxxviij. Naym, where, whan our Sauyoure come nyghe the gate of y^e^ cytie, "Ecce defunctꝰ efferrebatur filius vnicꝰ matris sue," whom he reysyd from deth to lyfe, &c.

At Sabasten aforesayd, that somtyme was called Samaria, seynt John Baptyst was put in preson by Herode, and at the instaunce of a dauncynge damsell, by persuasyon of a wykkyd auoutrer her moder, there he was hedyd, &c.

The sayde seynt John Baptyst was buryed bytwene the prophetis Helesey [and] Abodiam, in a tumbe of marble moche lyke the sepulcre of our Lord; but after he was taken vp and brent by Julyan the Apostata, &c. And now y^e^ Sarrasyns haue taken vp the stones of the same tumbe and put theym to the werkes of theyr Muskey, i. Temple.

Therby is y^e^ cytie now called Neopolis, y^t^ some tyme was called Thebas, of grete fame.

A lytell from thens towardes Jherusalem is the welle of Jacob, where our Sauyour Criste, wery of goynge, syttyng vpon the welle, axed water of the woman Samaritā, &c. as the Gospell sheweth the processe of the myracle at lengthe.

Therby is Sychem, where lye the bones of Joseph, brought from Egipt, &c.

Goynge frome Galylee to Jherico, on the ryght hande is the Moūte of Quarentena, where our Lorde fasted .xl. dayes and .xl. nyghtę: it is an hyghe hyll and diffycyll to ascende, but our Lord

was tempted on an hygher hyll .iij. legges from this, aboue in the deserte of Bethell and haye; and at the fote of this moũtayne of Quarentena, aboute .ij. arrow shottꝭ from the same, is ye foũtayne or well of Helesey, whose waters, bycause they were bytter salt, and bareyne, ye sayd prophet helyd them and made them swete and holsome; and this well rennyth into Jordan, &c. At the sayde Mounte Quarantena is plenarye remyssyon.

And it is to be noted that the ryuer of Jordan rennyth into the deed See and passeth clerely thoroughe the same, and gothe forthe oute of the sayde deed See at the other ende without takyng any parte of the sayd deed See with it.

This deed See is the place wher as stode the .v. cytie that sanke for synne, and all the londe that bylonged and joyned vnto the sayde .v. cytyes: and thyse be the names of theym: Sodoma, Gomorra, Segor, Adama, and Seboym.

And this deed See hathe in brede est and west .vj. legges, and in lengthe northe and southe .v. dayes journey; and nyghe unto the sayd see it is comenly derke as hell. The vale by the coste of the same was wonte byfore the fall of the sayd cytyes to be called Vallis Illustris, for the excedynge fayrenes and plenteousnes of *fo. xxxix.* fruytꝭ of the same, and was rekenyd most lyke vnto Paradyse in all beauties, and now it beryth no thinge that is good, but stynketh and is horryble and noysome to all that se it, insomoche there may no fysshe lyue in the sayde see nor foule flye ouer it, nor ne beest maye suffre to come nyghe it durynge all ye sayde vale aboute it.

Also .iiij. legges from Jherusalem towardes the west is the castell of Emaus, where our Lorde, walkynge with .ij. of his disciples in lykenesse of a pylgryme, was knowen in brekynge of brede. .i. Nicopolis.

Besydes the waye towardes Ebron is Mambre, where Abraham dwellyd longe tyme, where he sat at the fote of Mambre in the dore of his lodge, he sawe .iij. men descendynge by the waye, ye whiche he receyued to harborough: "Tres vidit et vnũ adorauit." The tre called Ilex, yt than stode byfore Abraham's dore is now wasted,

but there is another tre sprongen of yᵉ rote of yᵉ same. This tre is holde in grete veneracion amonges the Sarrasyns, and from this tre of Mambre, abovt halfe a legge on the right hande, is Ebron, in the whiche vale is Spelunca duplex, in the which are buryed Adam and Eua, Abraham and Sara, Ysaac, Rebecca, Iacob, and Lya.

And from this Spelunca duplici, towardes the west, aboute a good bow shote, is Ager Damascenus, in the whiche place Adam was made. This Ager Damascenus hath erthe moche inclynynge to rede, and is flexible and toughe as wex, the whiche erthe the Sarrasyns dygge in grete plenty and lede it into Egypte, Ethyop, and Inde, and there they sell it very dere for golde and spyces; and the pyttes that they dygge for the same erthe be full ayen and is as playne grounde as any other within the same valey within yᵉ space of a yere, without any castynge in or helpe of mannes hande, so that no thynge may be perceyued where any dyggynge was, be the pyttes neuer so grete, &c. And this is there cou̅ted for a grete myracle, bycause it is done without mannes ingyne, &c.

And who so euer beryth of the same erthe vppon hym is saffely assuryd frome noyeng of any beste, and it kepeth a man frome the fallynge euyll, and it is yᵉ moost fayrest and meryest Vale to loke vppon in all the worlde.

Therby is the place where Caym slewe his brother Abell; and not fer thens is the caue where Adam and Eua bewayled the deth of theyr sone Abell an .c. yeres, and therefore it is called in some place of Scrypture Vallis Lacrimarum.

And in the same vale is a Caue in a rok where Adam and Eua dwellyd whan they were dryuen out of Paradyse, and there they
fo. xl. begate their children, and yᵉ forme of theyr beddes appere yet in the sayd caue, and the sayd caue is aboute .xxx. fote euery waye.

For as some men say, the same daye that our Lorde had formed Adam and Eua in yᵉ sayde vale they were incontynently translated into Paradyse, and the selfe same day they synned and were dryuen out of Paradyse, and were put there ayen.

And so this vale is called the vale Ebron in some place therof, and in another place therof it is called the vale of Mambre. It is also called Ager Damascenus and Vallis Lacrimarum; and it hathe thyse .iiij. names by circuite and tournynges as they chaũge theyr places vnder the mountaynes that lye aboute them, &c.; but they do areche ferre in lengthe. This Vallis Lacrimarum is .ij. legges frome Ebron towardes the northwest, and it was called Torrens Botri: "Unde exploratores tulerunt palmitem cum vua sua quem portabant in vecte duo viri de malis quoq; grauat̃ et de ficis loci illius." Numeri .xiij. &c. "Terram quam lustrauimus deuorat habitatores suos." eod̃ capt̃o.

Upon the lefte hande of this valey, at halfe a lege, somwhat discendynge, is the ryuer in the whiche Phylyp baptysed virũ Ethiopũ Eunucũ Cãdacis regine Ethiopum qui erat super om̃es gasas eius veneratq; adhorare in Jherusalem et reuertebatur sedens super currũ suũ. Act̃ .viij. &c.

And .iiij. legges from thens is Domus Zacharie, in the mountaynes of Jude, wherof is wryten byfore, from the whiche place we sawe the Mounte of Modyn, where the Machabeus were borne, and there yet be their sepulcres, which may be sene right fer, &c.

And it is to be noted that euery holy place before rehersed in all this boke, beyng within the Holy Londe, where any myracle was shewed or any mystery was done by our blessyd Sauyour or any of his sayntes, or any mencyon made of any holy actes, there is at euery one of them .vij. yere and .vij. lentes of pardon; and at euery pryncypall holy place of the grete mysteryes is clene remyssyon de pena et culpa; and of thyse holy places, bycause they be so preuylegyd aboue other, therfore I haue made mencyon of y^e sayde plenarye remyssyon in the chaptres of artycles of the sayde pryncypall holy places, &c.

All the foresayd pylgrymage thus done, we made vs redy, and by one assent dressed vs to retourne to our galye, and there we toke humbly our leue of y^e holy places and of y^e moste blessyd cytie of

Jherusalem, rekenynge ourselfe not so happy to se any more the same in all our lyues. and thankynge Almyghty God with all our hertes of y^{e} grete grace that he gaue vnto vs to se and vysyte the sayde blessyd places and holy cytie ones in our lyues or thanne we dyed, and thus with ryght lyghte and joyous hertes, by warnynge
fo. xl. of our drogemē and guydes, we come all to Mounte Syon vpon the Mondaye that was the .xiiij. daye of Septembre, that was Hooly Rode daye, aboute .iij. a cloke atte after noone, where we founde all redy, the lordes Mamolukes, as well of Jherusalem as of Rama, and other, with theyr folkes to y^{e} nombre of .iij.c. horsmen, to condyte vs to Jaffe; and so there at the sayde Mounte Syon we toke our asses and rode forth at the sayd tyme, and neuer we alyghted to beyte vnto tyme we come to Rama, whiche is .xxx. long myle from Jherusalem; and aboute .ij. houres byfore daye y^{e} same nyght we come to Rama, and lyght there at the Hospitall, beynge ryght wery of that journey, for the bestes that we rode vpon were right weyke, and right symple and euyll trymmyd to journey with; where we laye all Tewsday and Wednysday all day.

Thursdaye about .ix. of the cloke we toke our assys, and come to Jaffe y^{e} same day soone after noone, and lay there in y^{e} grote all that nyght, and were right euyl intreated by the Sarrasyns many wayes, and in grete fere, whiche were longe to wryte, &c.

Frydaye ayenst nyght, with grete diffycultie, w^{t} moche pacyence, and also with large departynge of our money, we were delyuerd a borde our galye.

And Saterday the .xix. day of Septembre we made sayle homewarde with ryght grete joye.

Upon Frydaye the .xxv. daye of Septembre we come to Salyns in Cipres; and Saterday in y^{e} mornynge we landyd there, and wente to suche casales as we founde and refresshed vs.

And whyles we laye in Cipres many of our pylgrymes went to se the Cyties in the Countre there aboute, and some vysyted pylgrymages, &c.

Aboute .iij. myle frome Famagust is an olde Castell wherin saynt Katheryne was borne: and she was the kinge doughter of that yle, called Costus, as it is shewed there, aswell by wrytynge as by reporte, &c.

This yle was somtyme called Paphus, &c. and Cychym, &c.

And there we laye at the sayde Salyns vnto Frydaye that was the seconde daye of Octobre, at whiche tyme we made sayle towardes y^e Roode. Neuerthelesse the wynde was soo straynable ayenst vs that we made no spede, but somtyme sayled and somtyme fell to an ācre somwhere nyghe the shore in the sayd coste of Cipres; and thus we founde the wynde ayenst vs, or cllys such calmes that we coude not sayle, vnto the .xiij. daye of Octobre, that was seynt Edwardes daye, in the mornynge, at whiche tyme we come nyghe the mountaynes of Turkey in Asia, and soone after we passyd by Myrrea, where seynt Nycholas was bysshop, and not fer thens, more westwarde, we sawe the hyll of Caucasis, &c. *fo. xlij.*

And thus we sayled thorughe the Gulfe of seynt Elyn, otherwyse called the Gulfe of Satalye, and come alonge the costes of Turkey, and there we sawe the mountaynes of Macedonye: and soo the Wednysdaye at nyght, that was the .xiiij. day of Octobre, we hadde syght of the yle of the Roodes: and Thursdaye all daye we rollyd styll in the calme, as we had done many dayes afore.

And Frydaye, the .xvi. day of Octobre, we come to the Roodes to dyner, and there we laye Saterdaye, Sondaye, and Mondaye.

Tewysdaye, the .xx. day of the same moneth, we made sayle, aboute .ix. a cloke at nyght, out into the Roode.

Of our chere and well entreatynge at the Roode, and what comforte was done vnto vs, specyally by mayster Newporte and

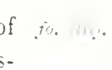
mayster Wyllyam Weston. and afterwarde by other gentylmen of Englonde there, it were longe to wryte, &c.

Wednysdaye, the .xxi .daye of Octobre, erely, we sayled forth slakly and easely ayenst the wynde, and so the same daye ayenst nyght we come nyghe ye yle of Piscopia, otherwyse called Tyle, where as ye moste specyall wyne of those partyes grewe.

Therby also is the yle of seynt Nycholas of Cartha, where as all manere toles made of yrron neuer lese the egge, but contynewe alwaye sherpe without any crafte done therto by mannes ingyne: and this is by myracle of seynt Nicholas; and than we sayled by Alango, Nio, with many mo yle londes that belonge vnto the Roodes.

And vpon Thursday at nyght we passyd by the yle of Scarpāto, called in Latyn Carpadiū, a wondre plentyous yle of all good, and it is the vttermoste yle of all the Cicladas towardes ye southe; the vttermoste towardes the northe is Tenedos, the vttermoste towardes the est is Roodes, the vttermoste towardes ye west is Cirigo, alias dictr Cithera; and Dolos is in the myddes of the sayd Cicladas, which be in all .liiij. yles yt stonde in the see rounde as a compas, and the brede and lengthe bytwene the sayd .iiij. yles is all one, that is to say, bytwene the sayd Carpanto and Tenedos, Roodes and Cirigo, &c.

And thus we were byclaymyd, and the wynde that was beynge euer streyght ayenst vs syns our departynge from the Roodes vnto Saterday at nyght, that was the .xxiiij. daye of Octobre, whiche euynnynge the wynde began to inforce and blowe outragyously, and all that nyght induryd a wondre grete tempest, aswell by excedynge ouer blowynge of wynde as by contynuell lyghtnynge: soo that the Sonday in ye mornynge we were compelled by constreynt of the sayd tempest to retourne an .c. myle backe to the yle of Alango, where some of vs went a londe the

same Sondaye at after noone to refresshe vs the, and to store vs of newe vytaylles; and there we laye Mondaye, Tewysdaye, Wednysdaye, and Thursdaye all daye. 

This catell of Alango, with all the yle of the same, is vnder the domynacyon of the Roodes, and the famous Castell of seynt Peer is ryght ouer, for ayenst y^e sayd Alãgo, which is a meruayllous fayre castell, and other lyke therunto in strengthe, it stondeth vpon the see within the mayne londe of Turkey, and noue it is ouer from Alango the sayd Castell of seynt Peer .xviij. myle, and Alango is frome y^e Roodes .c. myle. Note, of the tumbe that was fouñde at seynt Peer whyles we were in these ptyes.

Frydaye, that was the .xxx. daye of Octobre, we made sayle, but the wynde arose eftsones so cõtrariously ayenst vs, that we were fayne to fayle to an ãcre by the coste of the sayd yle of Alango, not passynge .iij. myle from the castell that we come fro; and there we lay Saterdaye, Alhalowe Euyn, all daye. The same euynnynge we made sayle ayen, and toke the see towardes Candy; and the same nyght there rose suche a rage of tempest that we were tossed to and fro all the nyght in the see with ryght grete pereyll and daunger, and so induryd the next daye, Sondaye, Alhalow Daye, in so moche whan the maryners had done their beste to recouer Candy, we were with vyolence and rage of the sayde tempest constreyned to recoyle and turne backwardes, and to seke some hauyn vpon the coste of Turkey; and so, after many and sondry opynyons and contrauersies of y^e mayster maryners, in conclucion we toke a coures and come in amonge the deserte yles of Turkey, at euery hande of vs bytwene the whiche we founde suche depnes that it was not possyble to fasten any ancre there, and so we were dryuen so nyghe vpon the shore y^t we and all the maysters and maryners rekenyd nor thought none other but to haue ben lost. Neuerthelesse they made out a bote to serche for ancre holde. and in conclusyon they founde grounde at .iiij. score fathem, where we lette fall an ancre; and by this tyme we were

almoste dryuen vpon the rok, whiche was hydyous and ferefull to loke vpon; whiche rokes, with all the yles there, be desertes, and vpon the costes of Turkey, whiche caused vs to be the more in fere, in so moche euery man made hym redy to Almyghty God, and dressed them in redynes with suche thynges as they thought shuld best releue them and helpe theym at the shore to saue theyr lyues, and wayted for none other, but euery man to shyfte for his escape as Almyghty God wolde yeue theym grace. And in this grete fere and drede, by y^e meanes of the deuoute prayers and holy vowes of some well dysposed people, the wynde blewe not so straynably as byfore, by reason wherof the sayde ancre helde vs frome jumppynge and betynge vpon the sayde rok, whiche passed not frome the sterne of our galye an hande brede, and atte the laste, with outragyous laboure of bothe maryners and pylgrymes, *fo. xliij.* and by the wysdome and polycie of y^e mayster maryners, and moste specyally by the power and wyll of Almyghty God, with meruaylous dyffycultye we larged frome the shore; and as soone as we had recouerde as moche rome as we myghte tourne oure galye to the vauntage of the wynde withoute touchynge of the sayd rok, we made sayle with joye ynough, and thanked Almyghte God for our ascape from the parell and daunger that we were in: neuerthelasse we were soo tangled in among the sayde deserte yles that we coude not gette oute frome amonges them vnto the nexte daye at nyght, whiche was All Soules daye, at whiche tyme we began to drawe out into the large see. And this yle where we were in this parell is called Morgoyn.

And the next mornynge, Tewysdaye, that was the thirde day of Nouembre, we recouerde syght of the yle of Candy, wherof we made grete joye, not oonly for the happy escape frome the grete daunger y^t we were late in, but also for the lacke and scarsenes of vytayllys that was in our galye; for not oonly the patrone, but al the pylgrymes and also the galyotes, were clerely dyspurueyde of brede, wynde, and all other vytaylle. The same daye the wynde

fell well in our waye, and so we come to Candy late the same nyght. The nexte mornynge we londed there, and after masse we rested vs and refresshed vs after our grete fere and trouble with such vytaylles and necessaryes as we founde there, and so recomforted our self after the greate scarnesse that we hadde susteyned many dayes byforne; and there we lay the lenger bycause we were aduertysed that the grete captayne of Turkey, on Camaly, lay in our waye towarde Curfo with a grete army of Turkes gayleys and fustes, and had lately taken many sayles of cristen men. We founde also at Candy .ij. other galyes, Venysyans, ladynge maluesyes, called the galeys of Traffygo.

Saterdaye, that was the .xiiij. day of Nouembre, erly in the mornynge we made sayle, and all yᵗ daye we were soo bycalmyd that we made lytell spede, and the same daye ayenst nyght yᵉ wynde made so strayte ayenst vs that we were constreyned to take hauen in the sayde yle of Candy, not passynge .ix. or .x. myle frome the cytie of Candy that we come fro; and there we lay Sondaye and Mondaye all daye.

Tewysdaye erly, that was the .xvij. daye of Nouembre, we made sayle ayen towardes Curfo, but yᵉ wynde eftsones rose soo contraryously ayenst vs that we were fayne to retourne ayen to the cyte of Candy the same nyght, and erly we londed there, and lay there the same Wednysday all daye.

Thursdaye, that was the .xix. daye of Nouembre, we made sayle ayen, and so dyde the other .ij. galeys of Traffigo also in our company, in one of the whiche passyd the captayne of Candy to Uenyce. The same Thursdaye we sayled, styll trauersynge yᵉ see ayenst yᵉ wynde; and so in lyke wyse we dyde yᵉ nyght folowynge, and also Frydaye all daye, in so moche the wynde grewe so contraryous vnto vs, and the tempest arose so idyously, that we were fayne to recoyle bak ayen to seke vs some sure herborough. *fo. xlv.*

And the nexte daye, Saterdaye, the .xxj. day of Nouembre, with grete dyffyculte we recouerde an hauen on the north syde of the yle of Mylo, where we founde y^e other .ij. galyes of Traffigo that were put from vs in the sayde tempest. This Mylo is one of the Ciclades, yles of Grece, and tryburye* bothe to the Turkes and to Uenyce. We founde there none house nor dwellynge, but at y^e ende of .x. myle frome the see there we founde a castell meruaylously replenysshed with people.

And there we laye Sondaye, Mondaye, and Tewsdaye all daye. This yle of Mylo is an .c. myle northe from Candy; it was called Melos, and is roundest of all yles, &c.

On Wednysdaye folowynge, that was the .xxv. daye of Nouembre, the wynde fell fayre in our way, and so ayenst nyght we made sayle: neuerthelesse the same nyght there rose ayen an huge grete tempest, and indured so Thursdaye all daye, and the wynde outragiously ayenst vs, by forse wherof we were put ayen bak and rejecte vnto the coste of a desert yle nexte adjoynynge vnto the sayde yle of Mylo that we come fro. Howbeit the other .ij. galyes of Traffigo our felowes they recouerde ayen the hauen at Mylo that we come all from. This sayd tempest and y^e peryllous rode that we had there was more daungerous to vs than any pell that we were in byfore, for we were so be bayed that we had no remedy but truste to our ancre holde, and laye amoste harde abrode the grete vggly rokkes, and the grete ouragyous wynde open vppon vs blowynge withoute mercy; and all the whyle that we laye in this peryllous rode we were in grete fere, and rekenyd our selfe in grete peryl, and ouer that, bycause it was a deserte yle, there was no thynge to be founde that myght be to our relefe, nother in vytaylles nor otherwyse, whiche discomforted vs right moche.

Sonday, the .xxix. day of Nouembre, byfore day the tempest yet inforced more and more: howbeit the wynde fell somwhat

* tributary.—Ed.

mete to put vs, with helpe and crafte of marynage, from the shore, and so ye the same mornyng we wayde our ancre and made sayle, and come into the foresayd hauyn at Mylo, where our .ij. felowes the galyes of Traffigo laye, wherof we were all right glad that we had recouerde theyr company ayen; and as soone as we had let fall our ancres and dynyd. our patron bad euery man shulde go to londe and prouyd for vytaylles if they lyste. and soo .iij. of our felowes. with sondry other, went on londe to a castell .x. myle frome the shore of our hauyn, and soone after that they were gone .fo. xlvi. the wynde came fayre in our waye, and the captayne of the galyes of Traffigo began to way his ancres; that seynge, our patron demaunded aduyse of his coũsayllers and of the gouernoures of our galye. and also of some of the pylgrymes. what was best to be done touchynge our goynge or abydynge. seynge that some of our company were on londe; wherunto it was shortly answered and concluded yt we shulde departe and holde company with ye other galyes. and to tary for no man, and that for many grete causes there and than alegged. wherunto my gayne sayenge nor resonynge by fayre meanes or foule made to the contrarye myght not auayle nor be herde; and so the same afternoone we made sayle. wherof I was in ryght grete heuynes and sorowe for my company that remayned soo byhynde in so desolate a place vnpurueyed of euery thynge. The same nyghte folowynge the wynde by come sore ayenst vs. and so we trauersyd the see to and fro alle that nyght, and so we dyde Mondaye all daye, that was seynt Andrewes daye.

Tewysdaye, the firste daye of Decembre, ye wynde inforced so moche and so streyght ayenst vs that our gouernoures sawe it was not possyble for vs to wynne nor passe Capo Maleo, whiche is a poynte of the mayne londe of Morre in Grece that lyeth out fer into the see, and comenly it is grete daunger to passe the sayd poynte, and specyally in wynter, &c. And this sayd terryble wether and contraryous wynde, with the daũger of that passage, loked vpon and well for seyne by our mayster maryners and gouer-

nours, they all concluded to retourne ayen with the wynde to the hauen and yle of Mylo that we come fro, and so we dyde, wherof I was right glad and joyous, bycause I trusted there to recouer my company that was lefte behynde, to the whiche hauen we come the same nyght late; but soone after all my sayd joye was tourned into a new heuynesse and sorowe, for at our first com̄ynge thether I herde that my company aforesayd hyred them a Grype, and were gone into y^e^ see to seke for theyr beste passage, and thus we were in more dispayre of them than byfore, &c.

Neuerthelesse, y^e^ same tempest and contraryous wynde, as hap was, put them forsebly bak ayen into the same yle of Mylo the selfe same Tewysdaye late in the nyghte, where they toke hauyn, not paste .viij. or .ix. myle from vs; and the nexte mornynge whāne they wente on londe they herde of the peysans and suche as they mette that alle thre Galeys were reiecte and recoyled bakke by the sayde tempest, and laye in the hauyn where as they were before, of the whiche newys oure sayde company were ryght joyous and thanked Almyghty God, as they hadde good cause to doo.

fo. xl.ij. And incōtynētly they come to vs into our galey, of whose com̄ynge whether bothe they and we were glad or no it nedeth not to tell, &c.

And there we laye styll in y^e^ sayd hauen at Mylo Wednysdaye, Thursday, Fryday, Saterday, Sōday, seynt Nicholas daye, and Mondaye all day. The same nyght there arose a meruaylous grete tempest, with excedynge rayne and with the gretyst rage of wynde that euer I sawe in all my lyfe; and so incessantly contynued all that nyghte, in so moche where we had out .ij. ancres they helde not fermely, but rasyd and draggyd by vyolence of that outrageous storme, by force wherof we were almoste dryuen vpon the rokky shore there; and greate pyte it was to se what trybulacion and fere the maryners hadde that nyght, and also the pylgrymes, whiche rose out of our lodgynge and drewe vs together, and deuoutly and

ferefully sange "Salue Regina" and other Antymes, with versicles and collettis appropred for suche effecte; and we all yaue money and vowed a pylgrymage in generall to our blessed Lady de Myraculis at Venyse, besydes other ꝑticules* vowes that many pylgrymes made of theyr singuler deuocо̃ns. And in lykewyse the maryners made a pylgrymage at their awne costes and charge. And ouer this euery man, aswell pylgrymes as other, trussed aboute theym suche lyghte geyre as they had, and made theym redy to shyfte for theyr escape at the fall of the galey to the rok in suche wyse as the good Lorde wolde yeue theym grace. Howbeit we vnderstode afterwardes by the maryners that all our trussyng and hope to escape shulde haue ben in vayne; for if the galye had ones towched ye rok we had ben all peryssлed, as they sayde; and so the best maryners of them rekenyd none otherwyse for theymselffes. And in this whyle, with grete deuocion and prayer of some well disposed pylgrymes there, and euery man hangynge in this grete fere, with outragyous clamours and cryes of the maryners they let fall the thyrde ancre, which, thankyd be Almyghty God, helde faste and kepte our galye frome dryuyng any further, and so we rode out ye ferse storme for that night.

The nexte morowe, Tewsdaye, that was our Ladyes daye, we were gretely comforted by com̃ynge of the daye lyght and that we myght se aboute vs; howbeit the rage and storme contynued styll all the Tewsdaye and all the nyght folowynge, and Wednysdaye all daye; so that both nyght and daye we laye there styll in wondre grete trybulacion and fere, for if our galye had fallen to rakynge and draggynge ayen, we hadde ben all loste.

Thursdaye, that was the .x. daye of Decembre, ye tempest began to slake, and the wynde fell more softe and bycome well in our waye. Neuerthelesse we durste not remeue for our lyues, seynge the see in suche com̃ocyon and wodnesse and the wether so vnstable, and specyall in that moste dede tyme of the yere, the dayes

* particular.—Ed.

than beynge at shortest, and y[e] longe derke nyghtes at the lōgest, and none hauyn for vs to come to bytwene that place and Curpho, whiche is .v. .c. myle from thens, but Barbary or Turkey. And thus we lay styll there Frydaye and Saterdaye.

Sondaye, the .xiij. daye of Decembre, bothe the other galyes of Traffigo and also we, wayde our anceres in the mornynge, and made sayle aboute .ix. or .x. a clok y[e] same mornynge. The same nyght there fell suche a calme that we made right lytell spede: so indured Monday all daye.

The same euynnynge the wynde began to wex fresshe, and so late in the euenynge we sayled by Capo Maleo that is so daungerous to passe by, from the whiche we hadde ben so often rejecte by vyolence of sondry stormes, as appereth byfore.

This Capo Male is the hed corner and poynte of Morrea, in the prouynce of Achaya, within Grece; and all that parte of Grece, frome the yle of Curfo to the coste ayenst the yle of Nygroponte, was somtyme called Romanya.

This Morrea is a wonderful plentyous cōtre, and thyse cytes folowynge be in the sayde Morrea; that is to saye, Archadia, Coronona, Modona, Neapolis de Romania, Malfasia, Cameliōe, Saxemilo And this Morrea is almoste inclosed with y[e] see, excepte there gothe oute a starke of .vi. myle brode, entrynge into Grece, wherof is more byfore.

Afore the poynt of this Capo Maleo southwardes is the yle of Cirigo, otherwyse called Citerea. Venus was borne there, wherof is more largely wryten byfore.

And, as it is sayde there, Dolos or Delphos is juste in the myddes of the Cicladas yles. Et no[a]. that all the Cicladas yles ben "in Elesponto int̂ Egeū Mare et Maleū constitute." and the see called Archipelagus gothe rounde aboute theym, of the whiche yles is wryten more largely byfore.

Item, alonge from the sayd Capo Maleo northwarde and somwhat esterly lyeth theyr cours that woll sayle to Neapolis de

Romania, Nigroponte, Athenas, Cio, or the grete yle called Stabimini, or to Meleton, where the Frensshemen were lately distressed, or to Tenedos, and to Constantynople, and to the yle Calcedony, or ouer the streytes to Troya, Myrrea, Galathas, or to the yle of Pathemos, or any where ellys amonges the Cicladas yles, or forther to Macedony or to Carmonia, whiche is on this syde Macedonya.

And it is to be noted that y[e] sayd streightes, otherwyse called the brache of seynt George, gothe out of the see of Archipelagus faste by Constantinople, bytwene Turkey and Grece, and so goth into Mare Major, &c. And the sayde streytes departe Europa and Asia, &c.

And all the sayd Monday nyght, and also the Tewsdaye nexte, *fo. xlx.* that was the .xv. daye of Decembre, there contynued suche a calme that we made right lytell spede, but laye and flotred in the see right werely by reason of the sayd tedyous calme. Neuerthelesse we were all joyous and glad that we were passed y[t] perillous poynte of Capo Maleo, for we were in fere and doubte we shulde not have passed it so soone, but haue remaynyd in the oute yles that we come fro all the wynter, as other galyes merchauntꝭ haue done sondry tymes in yeres passed, &c.

The same Tewsdaye at nyght, that was the sayd .xv. daye of Decembre aforesayd, the wether bygan to ouercaste with rayne, wynde, thondre, and lyghtenynge out of measure, and so contynued a marueyllous greate storme and foule wether all that nyght, and specyally ayenst day in the mornynge, at which tyme we were almoste lyke to haue peryssshed by an vnware and fers pery and blast of wynde com̃ynge so sodenly that we coude not stryke oure sayle in a longe whyle.

And the same nexte daye folowynge, y[t] was Wednysdaye, we were almoste in the same dañger sondry tymes, what with strykynge of our sayle, and with tournynge of the same. That daye

was also tempestous outragiously, what by soden stormes of wyndes and fallynge ayen to calmes, and with rage of the wode wrought sees, that it was meruayle to se, and with rayne and hayle more greuously then I haue sene before. And our moste noyaūce and ferefull grefe was that we had no porte nor hauyn to flee to for socoure and herborowe but into Turkey or Barbary, into the handes of the Infidels and extreme enemyes of our Cristen fayth. And thus all the lattre ꝑte of the sayd Wednysday, and all the nyght folowyng, we made sayle but ryght seldome, but by cōstreynt and force of the sayde foule chaungeable wether we strake all oure sayles and lay dryuynge in the large see at Godes wyll vnto the nexte mornynge, Thursday, at whiche tyme we made sayle ayen, notwithstondynge the foule wether indured styll, and aboute noone the same daye we come to the Yle of Sapiencia, y^{t} is directly ayen Modona in Morrea within Turkey, whiche cyte and countre the grete Turke toke from the Venysyans but fewe yeres passed. The same Thursday the pylgrymes and maryners, seynge what vexacōn, trouble, and daunger that we dayly were ī by reason of the ꝑyllous, vnstable wether, we all by one assent auowed a pylgrymage to be made in all our behalffes to our blessyd Lady of Loreta, besyde Anchona in Italye, and deputed certayne pylgrymes to gather the money amonges vs to make y^{e} costes and laboure of a pylgryme to be sent in our names with our offeringes for our good spede and delyueraunce of all ꝑellys and daungers.

The same Thursdaye there fell suche a calme at after noone y^{t} we lay walterynge and walowynge in the see byfore Modona, vnder y^{e} yle of the sayd Sapiencia, and y^{e} wynde was so scarce that our fo. l. sayles had no power or force to kepe vs from the shore; and so the sourges of the wrought see, by lytell and lytel, had almoste dryuen and sette oure galye upon the rok and shore of the sayd yle of Sapiencia; insomoche we hadde none other remedy but strake downe our boote and mañyd her with ores, wherwithall, and with helpe of our ores within the borde, and by other crafte of marynage, with grete dyffyculte and fere they kepte the Galye frome the

shore: and greate trybulacion the maryners hadde or they coude clere us of the sayd rok. And the nyght folowynge we were almoste in the same case at an other shore: but as Almyghty God wolde, the wynde come sodeynly fayre and mete for vs, and bothe clered vs of that daunger and also sette vs forwardes in oure waye with right good spede.

¶ And thus the nexte mornynge, Frydaye, that was the .xviij. daye of Decembre, whanne we were in the hyghe see, aboute .xxx. myle in oure waye frome Modona, the wynde fell platte ayenste vs: wherfore the patron sente for all the pylgrymes to come to hym, and here suche maner thynges as he woulde shewe vnto vs, and whan we were comen the effecte of his processe was this, sayinge, that, as we sawe well oure selfe, the wynde was tourned extremely ayenste vs, for the whiche cause we muste nedely take one of .ij. wayes, that is to say, ether to trauers the see, whiche was daungerous for fere of dryuynge by contraryous wether into Barbary, or to lye longe in the see, he beynge vnpurueyed of brede and other vytaylles; or els the .ij. remedy and way was to recoyle backe to Modona, where, notwithstondinge they be Turkes, he douted not to haue vytaylles, and that he, his galy, and all his company, shulde be in good saaffty there, bycause there is sure lege bytweene the grete Turke and the Venycyans. Howbeit, bycause we pylgrymes were not, as he sayd, comprysed in the sayd lege, he wolde not therfore promys nor warāūt vs any suerty, but we to stande at oure aduenture. And there he put vs to the choys of thyse foresayd .ij. wayes, sweyng* to vs the daungers of bothe, as is before rehersed; wherunto by one assent we answered clerely yt we wold abyde ye daunger to kepe ye see rather than retourne to Modona into the handes of the enemyes of our fayth, and that we wolde not assent to come there in no wyse: and so we kepte forthe our waye all that forenoone, and immediately after dyner the patron and ye coūceyllers of ye galy toke a new coīcacion, and cōcludyd without any assent of vs pylgrymes to retourne to Modona, by-

* shewing.—Ed.

cause his galyottes and offycers made suche clamoure for vytaylles; and so the same day we arryued at the porte vnder the Yle of Sapiencia, byfore Modona, aboute .ij. of the clok at after noone, not passynge .iij. or .iiij. myle frome Modona. The same nyght there came to vs frome Modona a bote that brought wyne and sondry other vytaylles to sell, and shewed that y^e captayne of the towne sende worde by them that who so euer lyst to come on londe for vytaylle or any other thynge that they lakkyd shulde come and goo saaffely and be welcome. Howbeit there wente no man on lande there, for we wayted for the firste wynde, and therwith to be forwardes.

¶ The nexte morowe, Saterdaye, erely there come bootes to us oute of the towne with fresshe brede, wyne, oyle, herbys, and suche other thynges as were necessarye for vs; and so the same Saterdaye in the forenoone we made sayle and come faste byfore the towne with ryght small spede, for it was very calme, whiche calme indured moche what all that after noone. This towne of Modona is fayre and wonderly strong, as ferre as we myghte perceyue. Ayenst nyght the wynde fell fayre in our waye, so that we sayled further that nyght thanne we dyde in any daye syns we departed from Jaffe.

Sondaye in the mornynge we passed by the Yle of Janto, vnder the Venycyans, and by Zaffolonia, and passynge by Archadia in Morrea, and by dyuers other castellys in Morrea and without on the coste of the sayde Grece that the Turke holdeth. The same Sondaye we passed by a gulfe in Grece within the whiche stondeth the cytye of Patras, where seynt Andrewe suffred passyon. The same daye ayenste nyght the wynde fell somwhat agaynste vs, wherof grewe a greate contrauersie and stryfe bytwene y^e mayster maryners, holdynge dyuers opynyons, some sayinge it was beste to take hauyn, retournynge to Janto there as we hadde passyd by the same mornynge, and some helde otherwyse, euery man after his opynyon; whiche stryfe and contrauersie troubled vs pylgrymes

right moche. Howbeit in conclusyon we tournyd oute bytwene Janto and Zaffolonia. and toke the brode see. where we trauersyd all that nyght.

Mondaye. the .xxi. daye, we hadde moche wynde. Howbeit it was very scarse for vs durynge all that daye and lykewyse all the nyght folowynge.

Tewsdaye. the .xxij. day of Decembre. we come into the ryght Canell entrynge betwene Grece, called nowe Turkey, and the Yle of Curfoo, where we myght se the towne and castellys of Curfoo stondynge fayre byfore vs. wherof we were ryghte gladde. &c.

The same Tewsdaye at nyghte late we surged in y^e Rode. not fer from Curfoo, for y^e calme wolde not suffre vs to come into the hauyn that nyghte.

The nexte mornynge, Wednysdaye, that was the .xxiij. daye of Decembre. we come into the hauyn, and went a lande to masse. At oure commynge to the sayde Curfoo, we founde there the two galyes of Traffigo that departed frome vs to Mylo, whiche galeys we loste in the tempest, not knowynge vnto this tyme whether they were perysshed or not. and they thought the same by vs. And at this Curfo we laye the nexte daye, Thursdaye, that was Cristenmasse euyn. Frydaye, Cristemasse daye. and all the holy dayes.

Whāne we were thus at Curfoo, my syr Christofer Paluesyn, a noble man of Mylan, and sondry other of the beste passengers in our galye, seynge the grete fere and trouble that we hadde often ben in, and what peryll and daunger we hadde ben many tymes put to by sondry stormes, consyderynge also the grete contrauersies. varyaunces, stryues, and discordes that were alwaye bytwene the gouernours and the mayster maryners of oure galye in euery suche storme and peryll, seynge also that there wantyd many marynerrs and galyottes of the nombre that oughte to be in the sayde fo. lij.

galye thorughe couetousnes and wretchednes of the patron of the same, by reason wherof there was not helpe suffycyent to gouerne and rule the sayde galye in the wynter wether: for the whiche consyderacyons my syr Christopher Paluesyn and the best passengers aforesayde lefte and forsoke oure galye, and gate theym selfe into one of the sayd galeys of Traffigo, called Conteryn, for theyr better spede and more suerte.

Wednysdaye, that was the .xxx. daye of Decembre, notwithstondyng it was moche calme, yet we made sayle and departed frome the same Curfoo with ryght lytell spede, whiche calme indured all the nyght folowynge.

Thursdaye we hadde otherwhyles calmes and otherwhyles metely good wynde. The same euynnynge the wynde began to blowe a ryght good coole in oure waye, with the whiche we passed by the yles of Gasopolis, Dardamā, and Corsirā. The same nyght aboute .xi.* or .x. a clokke the wynde come so contraryously and blewe so moche, with so grete rayne and foule wether, that we coude beare ryght seldome any sayle, but laye and droffe in the see all that nyght, by reason of ye whiche troubelous wether we toke but lytell rest yt nyght.

The nexte daye, Frydaye, that was Newe Yeres daye, there was metely wynde ynoughe, but it was so scarse towardes oure waye that we made noo spede. The nyght folowynge there rose a wondre grete tempeste of excedynge moche wynde, and therwithall it rayned and hayled so vnmesurably that no man myght loke forthe aboue the hatches, by force of the whiche tempest we were fayne to stryke all our sayles and droffe in the see as God wolde; and what for the grete crye and noyse of the maryners and galyottes, and for the noyse and syghte of the idyous and ferefull storme and tempest, there was no man that toke any rest yt

* ix.—Ed.

nyght. Soone after mydnyght the grete tempest byganne to swage and wex lasse. Howbeit the wroughte sees tossyd and rolled vs ryght greuously.

The nexte daye, that was the seconde daye of January, ye wynde seruyd vs metely well, whiche day we passyd by the cyties of Velona and Duratzo, the castell of Turneso, the cytie of Scutarim, and Budna, .xxx. myle beyonde Aragose, at whiche cytie of Budna endeth Albany and bryngeth Slauony, that is to say, Achaya and Dalmacia, and than next to Venysewarde is Crocia, that is pte of Dalmacia; than next is Hystria, yt is an other parte of Dalmacia; and then the lond of Venyce, and Illericū is next to Venyce of all. fo. liq.

Anone after the entre into the Gulfe of Venyce we sawe the poynt of Capo of Apulia, where is the porte of Otraūt, and the Mounte of Garganus, at the fote wherof is the cytie of Sepontus.

The same euynnynge ye wynde come well and fresshely in our way, wherwith we made right fast and swyfte spede; and aboute an houre within nyght we stroke sayle, to thentent to chaūge our sayle, puttynge on a lasse sayle, bycause of ye derke nyghte and for that there arose tokens of foule wether, but by yt tyme ye sayd sayle was stryken and ye other sayle fastned to ye sayle yerde the tempest rose so strongly and sodenly yt it was not possyble to haue vp or sayle ayen, and if it had ben vp we had ben in fer more peryll; and so we droffe in the see all that nyght in greate vnrest and fere, in so moche the pylgrymes rose and sange sondry Antemps of oure blessyd Lady and other after theyr deuocyon; and the tempest was so ferefull and greuous, and excedyd in outragyous blowynge so moche all other, that we all toke lesse reste yt nyghte than we dyde in any nyght before, and rekenyd our selfe in wondre grete daunger and peryll.

The next mornynge, Sondaye, that was the thyrde day of January, we were as glad of day lyght as euer we were of any thynge in all our lyues; howbeit the tempest enduryd styll, and

blewe excedyngly moche what all that daye, but not ryghtly in oure waye. The sayde nyghte byfore we passed by Aragose, wherof is wryten more largely in the articles of oure journeys outwarde, and we trusted to haue reched to ye Yle of Melyda for our herboroughe the same nyght, but the wynde was so scarse that we were put bak to the Yle of Medzo .xij. myle on this syde Aragose, where we fell at an ancre aboute .iiij. or .v. a cloke at nyght the same Sondaye, whiche Yle of Medzo belongeth vnto the Aragosynes aforesayd; and there we lay that nyght.

The nexte day, Mondaye, in the mornynge, that was the .iiij. daye of January, we made sayle, and passed the same forenoon ayen by the Yle of Melyda aforesayd, whiche yle belongeth vnto the Pope. We founde the wynde in oure waye ryght plesauntly and as best was for vs, wherof we were ryght glad and joyous, for we hadde of longe tyme afore such contynuaunce of contraryous wether that it was moche more comforte and gladnesse to vs to have suche wether as we hadde longe desyred and prayde for. We were also nowe passed ye londes of the Infideles, as of Turkes and Sarrasyns, and were comen into the londes of Cristendome, whiche also increased our joye and gladnesse right moche.

fo. lxv. The same Mondaye at afternoone there blewe very moche wynde, but it was well in oure waye; howbeit it was so outragyous that with a sodeyn blaste it rent asonder our sayle from the hyghest pte to the lowest, and so fell to a wonders grete tempest ayenst nyght, for the whiche cause we fell to an ancre bytwene the Yle of Cursula and the mayne londe of Slauonia, otherwyse Dalmacia, and so dyde the other .ij. galyes of Traffigo in lykewyse. The sayde Yle of Cursula is vnder the Venysyans: there is a fayre lytell cytye, ryght stronge, standynge vppon the see, called also Cursula. This sayde tempest increased wonder moche, and soo contynued all the same nyghte, Tewsdaye, and Wednysdaye, .xij. daye, by all the whiche tyme the .ij. galyes of Traffigo were in grete peryll by reason of the sayde tempest, and specyally one of

theym, called Conteryne, where oure companye wente into for theyr saafte at Curfoo, as my syr Christopher Paluesyn and other. ¶ The same sayde galye, notwithstondinge she hadde oute .iiij. ancres, yet she fell in rakynge, and so draggyd and droffe by force and vyolence of the sayde tempest, in suche wyse that they of the sayde galye, and all that loked uppon theym, demyd theym loste; and the tempest was soo outragyous that no man coude come to theym to helpe theym; and they induryd in this daungerous rakynge almoste two nyghtes and one day, by all the whiche tyme euery man was in right moche heuynesse for them and prayed for them ryght hertely. And as Almyghty God and theyr good hap wolde, on Tewysdaye in the nyght the rage of the sayd tempest put theym into a lytell kryke bytwene .ij. hylles at the shore: and whan they were there within they were in saafte and out of the rage of the sayd tempest; and if the tempest had put them any where besydes the same cryke they had ben loste vpon the shore, whiche we all rekenyd for a grete myracle and thanked Almyghty God for their escape. We fortuned to lye in a better place and more out of the dynt of the rage of the sayd tempest, or ellys we hadde ben in lyke case or worse.

Wednysdaye in the nyght, y^t was .xij. day, the tempest slaked and began fayre wether, and so contynued Thursdaye all daye, that was the .vij. daye of January, and Frydaye.

Saterdaye, the .ix. daye, we made sayle, and a righte pleasaunt wynde with vs that indured all that daye. The same Saterdaye, aboute one of the cloke at afternoone, we come to the towne and yle of Lesena, where is a stronge castell. The sayde yle of Lesena belongeth vnto the Venysyans; and there we toke hauyn, and laye there Sondaye and Mondaye all daye.

Tewysdaye erely the .ij. galeyes of Traffigo made sayle, at whiche tyme also we wayed our ancres, but by than the maryners coude

tourne our galye to the wynde, the storme stroke vppon a roke, in
fo. lx. the morowe, tournynge with suche vyolence yt with the jumpe and stroke of ye falle of ye galye to the rok the sterne, called the temon, sterte and flewe frome the hokes, and all they thought none other but that the cors of the galye shulde in lykewyse haue fallen to the rok at the next surge of the see, and so haue ben loste; howbeit, bycause that sayd touchynge was at the vttermoste poynte of the sayde rok, by socoure and helpe of the wynde we passyd the sayde poynte without any more touchyng, and as soone as we were passyd the sayde poynte of the rok and suerly clered of the same we fell to an ancre in the chanell there, for we coude sayle no further, beynge without sterne, whiche was a wonder grete grefe and trouble vnto vs, for the wynde was thāne better in our waye thanne it was at any tyme syns we come frome Jaffe and was so good that we coude not wysshe it better; neuerthelesse we hadde no remedy but to recoyle bak into the same hauyn, and so by grete laboure and crafte of marynage we were towed ayenst the wynde into the same hauyn, to thentent to set on our sterne there, called the temon, otherwyse called the rother, whiche rother, by suttell crafte of a dyuer, was set perfaytly in her place the same nyght. The sayde dyuer dyde all that busynes beynge vnderneth the water; howbeit the see was so rughe that he wente downe vnder the water .ix. or .x. tymes or than he coude brynge it aboute. And there the calme and contraryous wyndes constrayned vs to lye styll at the same Lesyna Tewysdaye and Wednysdaye all daye.

Thursdaye, .iiij. of vs Englyshe men, with .iij. other, beynge wery of this longe journey, hyred vs a lytell grype, which we thoughte shulde haue passed more redely with vs than the grete galye; and so that Thursdaye ayenste nyght we departed frome oure galye in the hauyn of Lysena aforesayd and toke oure grype, rowynge ayenste the wynde. The same nyght the wynde blewe so moche ayenst vs that we were fayne to recoyle backe into a lytell hauyn but .v. myle frome oure galye, and there laye that nyght.

The same mornynge, Frydaye, we, seynge the wynde soo styfly ayenst vs, and the patron of oure grype not hauynge nombre of ores accordynge his promysse and couenaūte, for the whiche causes we fell in repentaūce of our hasty departynge frome oure galye, and toke purpose to retourne agayne to the same; and so that same Frydaye in the mornynge we come ayen into oure galye in the same hauyn there as we had lefte her; and there we laye stylle Frydaye and Saterdaye.

Sondaye, the .xvij. day of January, at afternoone, notwithstondynge the contynuall tedyous calme, we made sayle with right softe spede. The nyght folowynge the wynde somwhat amendyd.

The nexte daye, Mondaye, in the euynnynge we fell to an ancre.

The nexte mornynge, Tewysdaye, we made sayle ayen and passed by olde Jarre, and fell to an ancre the same euynnynge amonge the yles of Jarre.

Wednysdaye, the .xx. daye of January, we made sayle very erely and passed by new Jarre byfore daye, without any taryenge there. The same day the wynde seruyd vs somwhat better thenne byfore. fo. lij.
Ayenst nyght the wynde come so contraryously that we were fayne to fall to an ancre in the brode see, oute of any hauyn, at the poynte of the Yle of Nio, whiche poynte we coude not passe for skarsenes of wynde, and there we laye rollynge all that nyghte, and Thursdaye all day. The same nyght ayenst day we made sayle, and hadde so esy wynde that lytell were we furtherde therby. This calme indured all that nyghte and Frydaye all daye, in so moche we were foresayd to fall ayen to an ancre at the poynte and promontory of Corneo, at the entre of the Gulfe of Seyna, whiche gulfe is the entre into Ungary.

Saterdaye we, seynge the wether dysposyd to a contynuall and

longe induryuge calme, toke a boote there with ores and lefte oure galye, whiche we sawe coude not goo forwarde in that wether, and soo we passed byfore Pole the same afternoone, and there we sawe Roulandes Castell, made after the facion of the Colyzeo at Rome. The same Saterdaye we laye at a lytell porte called Colony.

The next mornynge, Sondaye, that was the .xxiiij. day of January, wee come to Parens to masse, and at after dyner we made sayle and come to Countas Noua in Hystrya, seuen myle frome Parens, and there we taryed all that daye. In the nyght we made sayle and passed into the hyghe see, in so moche the nexte daye, Monday, it was almoste noone or we coude parceyue any lande, and anone after that we hadde syghte of the moste glorious cytie Venyce, wherof we were ryght joyfull. And so ye same Mondaye at nyght, that was the .xxv. daye of January and Conuercion of seynt Paule, we come to Venyce late in the nyght, wondre glad and joyous of our safe aryuage there, and thankyd Almyghty God, as we had good cause to do, that had sent vs grace to se ye blessyd places of his holy steppes ones in oure lyues, and had also, by myracle of his oonly power, delyuerde vs saafly frome the parellys and daungers that we had ben in, aswell amonges the Infidels, enemyes of our fayth, as from peryssshyng in shypwreke in the see, whiche we often escaped by his infynyte grace and oonly power, as is afore rehersyd in the accompte of our voyage homewarde, &c. And there we laye at Venyse vnto Sonday at nyght, that was the laste day of January, to pforme oure vowes at the seynte and holy places there, whiche occupyed vs no shorte tyme, and to puruey vs at our bankes of money for our retourne.

The same Sondaye at nyght, that was the sayde last daye of January, we toke our boote to Padua, and come thether aboute .viij. or .ix. a clok the next morne, Mondaye, that was the firste day of February, and the same day we purueyed vs horses to hyre. So the next daye, Tewysday, that was Candelmasse daye, after masses erly done, we toke our sayd hakney horses and rode to

Vyncencia, a cyte vnder the Venycians, to dyner, .xviij. myle, and to Turre de la Confyn the same nyght. whiche is .xiij. myle.

Wednesday. the thirde daye of February, to Verona to dyner, *.fo. lvij.* .xvij. myle, whiche is a wondre fayr cytie, also vnder the Venycians. At this Verona. in the myddes of the market place, standeth a quene of coper ouer gylte. on hyghe vpon a fresshe rennyng condyt, whiche quene holdeth a scripture in her hande, sayinge thus, "Est iusti latrix vrbs hec et laudis amatrix." There we sawe the grete and olde Colyseo. which is called there Reyne. It is meruaylous large, hyghe, and stronge, with grees of grete stones, and it is so sumptuous and so straunge a werke that it passeth fer my reason and vnderstondynge to make any reporte of it, without I shulde apayre the fame therof: and the same nyght to Pyscare, .xv. myle.

Thursdaye, the iiij. daye, to Lowua, .xviij. myle, and to Brixia, .i. Bresse, that nyght, .x. myle; and this cytie also is vnder the Venycyans.

Frydaye to Eurcy, .xviij. myle, to Crema, .xij. myle, and to Lowdo that nyght, .x. myle; and there endeth the Venycyans londes hytherwarde, for the sayde Lowdo, called in Latyn Laudū, is in the duchye of Mylan, and in the Frenche kynges handes.

Saterdaye, yͤ .vi. daye, to Pauya, called Papia in Latyn, .xx. myle; and there we taryed that nyght and vysyted the corps of seynt Austyn the grete doctoure, that lyeth there in an house of relygyon of chanons reguler and freres Austyns, all beynge within the circuyte and precincte of one place; they haue neuerthelesse seuerall cloysters and seuerall lodgynges, but they kepe all theyr dyuine seruyce in one quere al togyther. Seynt Austyn lyeth in yͤ vnder croftes; howbeit there is a merualous fayre shryne for hym wrought all of fyne whyte marble. of wonderful curyous and

sumptuous werke, standynge in the vestry there, but he lyeth not therin, for sondry causes that were shewed vnto me there. In the same churche lyeth Lyonell, the seconde sone of kynge Edwarde the Thyrde, honourably vpon whose tumbe is wryten, "Sanguine insignis fuerat vel floribus armis. Ossa Leoneti continet iste lapis."

Sondaye, the .xvij. daye of February, to Alexsander, .xxv. myle.

Mondaye at dyner with mayster Jherom Pauysyn, and to Curtisella, where our horses remeanyd that tyme, where we taryed Monday, Tewysdaye, and Wednysdaye.

Thursdaye, the .xi. daye of February, to Ast to dyner, and to Noua Villa that nyght.

Frydaye to Moncalere and to Seynt Ambrose.

Saterdaye to Suse, Noualassa, and to Lyuyngborugh; and at the sayd Noualassa we toke moyles to stey us vp the mountayne, and toke also marones to kepe vs frome fallynge. And from the
fo. lcij. hyght of the mounte downe to Lyuyngborugh I was ramasshed, whiche is a right straunge thynge.

Shroffe Sondaye, that was ye .xiiij. day of February, to Ocessa and to Seynt Andrea.

Monday to S[e]ynt Michell, and to Chambre.

Shroffe Tewysdaye, the .xvj. day of February, to Aghabelle and to Mounte Myleo.

Asshe Wednysdaye to Aquabele, to Pountbeauweysyn and to Tourde Pyn.

Thursday to Voulpylera and to Lyon, and there Frydaye all daye.

Saterdaye, the .xix. daye of February, to Labrylla and to Tarara and to Seynt Safforyn.

The firste Sonday of Lent to Rana and to Seynt Martyn; Mondaye cathedra sancti Petri, to Uroynes, and to Molynes; Tewysdaye to Seynt Pyere La Mottrere, and to Nauers on the Loyre; Wednysday but to la Cerite, bycause of ye floodes and noysome whether; Thursdaye to Cona and Bryera; Frydaye to Noya and to Mountergys; Saterdaye to Seynt Methelyn and Myly; Sondaye, the laste day of February, to Essone and to Parys, and there Mondaye all daye; Tewsdaye to Lusertes and Cleremount; Wednysdaye to Bertholl and to Amyans, and there the nexte daye, Thursdaye, tyll noone, to se the relyques. The same after noone to Dorlanes; Frydaye to Seynt Poule and Turno; Saterdaye, the .vj. daye of Marche, to Seynt Omers, to Guysnes, and to Calyce, and there Sondaye and Mondaye all daye; the nexte daye, Tewysday, that was the .ix. daye of Marche, to Douer.

Note, that by ye afore wryten processe of this sayde journey it apperyth that we depted out of Englonde the .viij. day of Apryll, a° .xxi. and come to Venyce the .xvj. daye of May, whiche is .v. wekes and .iij. dayes. And there we laye at Venyce vnto the .iiij. daye of July, whiche is full .vij. wekes.

The .xviij. daye of August we come to Jaffe, and so spent outwardes, bytwene Venyce and Jaffe, .vj. wekes and .iij. dayes. And there we laye in the sayd Porte or we lādyd vnto ye .xxvij. day of August, whiche is .ix. dayes. And so we taryed in the Holy Lande vnto the .xviij. daye of Septembre, whiche daye we retourned into our galye; wherby it apperyth that we were in the Holy Lande .xxiij. dayes.

The .xxx. daye of Januarye oure galye come to Venyce; and so we spent homewarde, from Jaffe to Venyce, .xix. wekes and one daye. ¶ Also the .vj. day of Marche we come to Calyce; and so we spent homewarde, bytwene Venyce and Calyce, .v. wekes and one day.

The .ix. day of Marche, in the .xxij. yere of our soueraygne lorde kyng Herry y^e .vij. we come to Douer; and so we were out of Englonde in our sayd pylgrymage the space of an hole yere saaffe .xxix. dayes.

fo. lix. By the accompte aforesayd sheweth that it is

From Venyce to Parence	. .	.c. myle.
From Parence to Jarra	. .	.c. myle.
From Jarra to Lesena	. .	.c. myle and .l.
From Lesena to Araguse	. .	.cc. myle.
From Araguse to Curphew	.	.ccc. myle.
From Curphew to Modona	.	.ccc. myle.
From Modona to Candia	.	.ccc. myle.
From Candia to Rhodes	.	.ccc. myle.
From Rhodes to Cipres	.	.cccc. myle.
From Cipres to Jaffe	.	.cccc. myle.
From Jaffe to Jherusalem	. .	.xl. myle,

by londe, whiche is by estymacion .l. myles of oure rekenynge or more.

Sum̃e, .xxvj. .c. myles.

Item, from Englonde to Venyce, .vij. .c. myle. And from Englonde to Jherusalem, iij. .M. myle and .iij. .c.

That is .xxxiij. .c. myle.

Thoughe so be that we had this yere suche vexacyon and trouble homewarde by outragyous longe lyenge on the see, and were in many daungers and parellys as byfore is shewed, by the longe, contraryous wyndes and excedynge grete stormes wher . . . . . .

the not ben sene in many yeres passed . . . . herfore be the more ferefull nor the las . . . . . . ge and good wyll to entre deuoutly into . . . y pylgrymage, for it is no meruayle thoughe that we were so sore troubled, for where as pylgrymes be alwaye accustomed to take theyr galye immedyatly after Corpus Xp̃i daye, we dyd not so, but laye styll at Venyce almoste .vi. weke after Corpus Xp̃i daye, by reason wherof we had no tyme to pfourme our pylgrymage and retourne to Venyce byfore the comyng of ye deed wynter season; and so we laye all ye stormy wynter wether from Myghelmasse to Cādlemasse in the wode wrought see, to our often daunger and grete parell, whiche shulde not haue ben if we had taken our galye at suche tyme as other pylgrymes haue done other yeres passed, that come euer ayen to Venyce or than any wynter apperyd; and so is beste and moste surest, &c.

FINIS.

Here foloweth the Table of this present Booke.

Explicit Tabula.

. . . . grymage of syr Richarde
. . . . Imprynted at London, in
. . . . ynge of the George, by
. . . . on, prynter vnto y^e^ kyn-
. . . . ce. In the yere of our
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